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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

Established 1914

A Weekly Business Paper for Those Who Make, Sell, or Buy
Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Drugs, Essential and Fatty Oils

VOLUME X.

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No. 26



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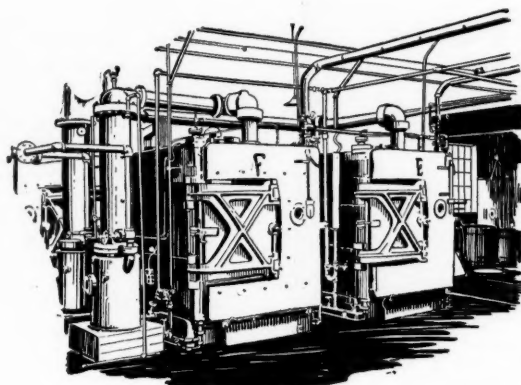
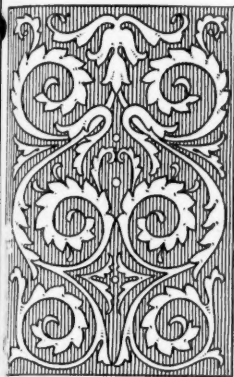
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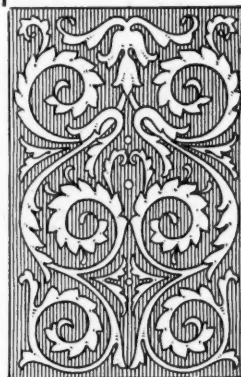
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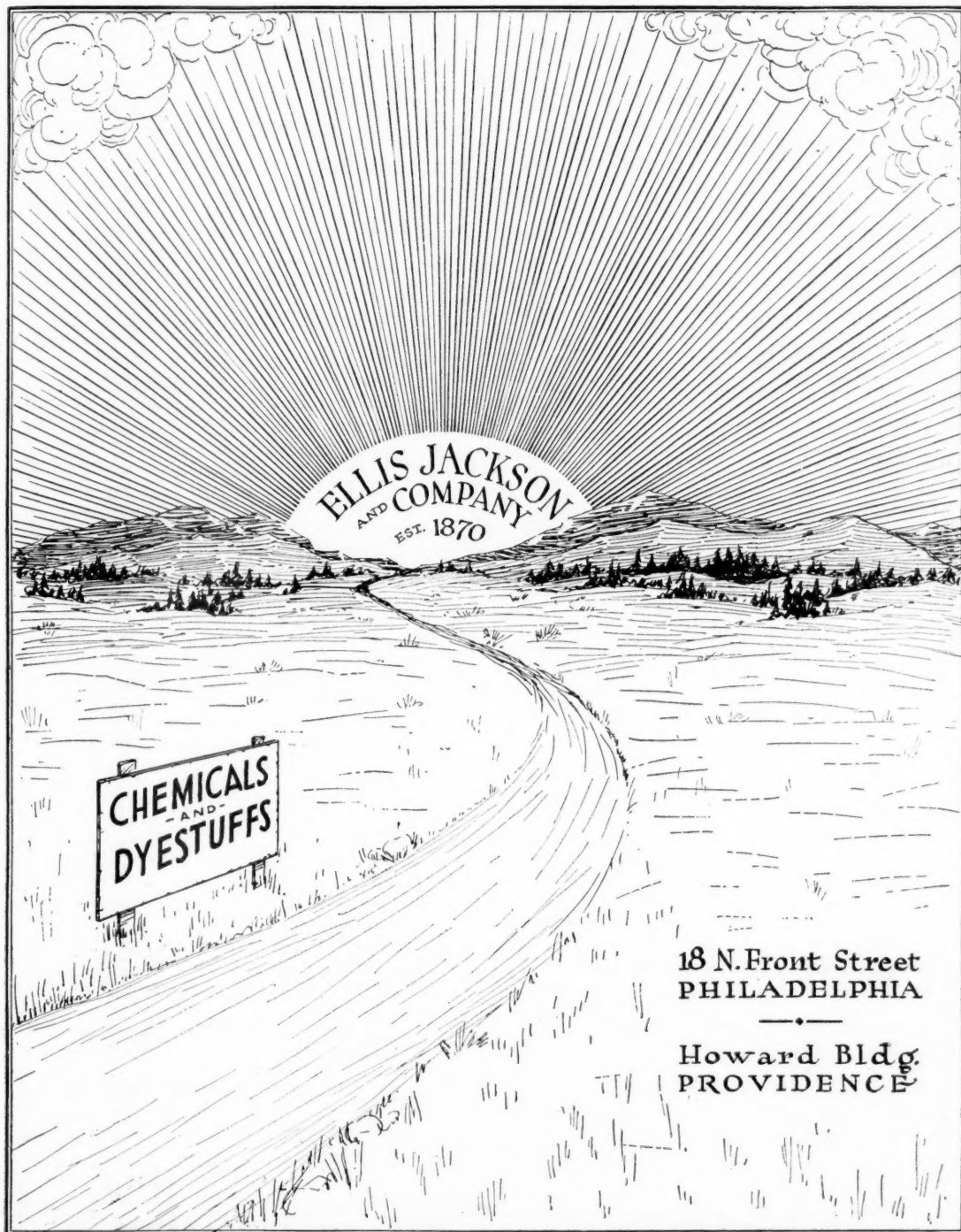
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Baltimore.....	2.14	2.38	2.44	3.85	4.34	4.59
Providence.....	2.20	2.44	2.50	3.91	4.40	4.65
Pittsburgh.....	2.08	2.32	2.38	3.80	4.28	4.53
Cincinnati.....	2.13	2.37	2.43	3.85	4.33	4.58
Chicago.....	2.13	2.37	2.43	3.85	4.33	4.58
St. Louis.....	2.19	2.43	No stock	3.90	4.39	4.64
Kansas City.....	2.22	2.46	No stock	4.09	4.57	4.82
St. Paul.....	2.26	2.50	No stock	3.97	4.46	4.71
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Philadelphia.....	2.25	2.50	2.25	2.50	9.25
Baltimore.....	2.65	2.90	2.50	2.75	9.25
Providence.....	2.75	3.00	2.35	2.60	8.50
Pittsburgh.....	2.25	2.50	2.30	2.55	9.00
Cincinnati.....	2.25	2.50	2.40	2.65	9.25
Chicago.....	2.25	2.50	2.30	2.55	9.25
St. Louis.....	2.35	2.60	2.50	2.75	9.50
Kansas City.....	2.40	2.65	2.75	3.00	9.50
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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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VOLUME X, NUMBER 26

[JUNE 28, 1922]

SECRET PROCESS OR PATENT?

Protection has been so repeatedly extended by the courts to owners of secret processes that patentees are much concerned as to the advisability of applying for patents on their inventions. The recent decision of the Federal Court in Missouri in the Rice fur dyeing case upholding the owner of the secret process has revived the discussion among inventors. The question involved is whether an inventor must patent, and thereby disclose, his invention to secure for himself the exclusive right to it. Apparently the patent law was designed to extend protection to the inventor in exchange for the addition his invention would ultimately make to the sum of human knowledge generally and to industry in this country particularly. The complaint arises from the fact that the courts are now extending protection to inventors who give nothing in return for the protection. The injustice of the situation is evident. On the other hand there is no denying that an inventor should receive some benefit from his invention whether he discloses it or not. The question is indeed a serious one for on it hangs the existence of our patent system. In spite of the decisions of various courts on the subject, which have been based on questions of fact rather than of law, there should be no room for doubt in the inventor's mind as to the relative safety of the two possible means of protecting his ideas.

WHY WE NEED A TARIFF ON CHEMICALS

By an agreement with the German Employers' Association chemical workers have received an advance in wages, effective June 1, which brings their pay up to a general average of 23 marks per hour, 184 marks per day, 1,058 marks per week, 4,585 marks per month. Estimating the equivalent in dollars and cents on the basis of the exchange rate for marks the employees in German chemical plants are paid 7 cents per hour, 56 cents per day of eight hours, \$3.30 per week and about \$15.40 per month. The value of marks today is only 31 cents per hundred, approximately three-tenths of one cent per mark, while before the war the mark was worth nearly 24 cents.

In spite of the fact that the paper mark has greater value in Germany than in foreign trade the rate of pay is far below the average of American workers in the chemical industry, which runs above the wages in other industries owing to the necessity of employing semi-skilled helpers. In a bulletin on wages in the United States and foreign countries prepared for use in Congressional tariff hearings a comparison of wages per week in the chem-

ical industry shows that skilled men in the United States received an average of \$36.35 in 1919; semi-skilled \$31.03, and unskilled \$18.15. In 1921 British workers in chemical plants were paid an average of \$18.71 for semi-skilled and \$13.32 for unskilled.

The present increase in Germany to \$3.30 per week is still less than was paid in 1920, when, according to reports of Government agents the average in districts outside of Berlin was \$4.38 per week for skilled men and \$4.14 for semi-skilled. Japanese workers in dye and chemical factories in 1918 averaged \$3.15 per week for all classes. Norwegian plants were paying workers an average of \$16.32 for a 48-hour week in 1920. Employees in Belgian factories average only \$4.46 per week, if skilled, and \$3.74 if semi-skilled. Italy pays slightly better wages—\$5.40 for skilled workers and \$5.04 for semi-skilled, per week.

It is very apparent that the American standard of living cannot be maintained if Germany, England and Japan are able to ship chemical products to the United States in competition with home products when the cost of production in those countries is so much less. The tariff is a practical necessity, not a theory. It is of as direct personal interest to the chemist and the chemical worker, and to their landlords, grocers, and tailors, as to the American chemical manufacturer.

STANDARDIZATION

Standardization is sorely needed in the chemical industry to-day in the matters of price and container. Much has already been said and done regarding the cutting of prices which during the past two years has played havoc with the industry from the biggest manufacturer to the smallest dealer. Throwing caution to the winds and ignoring production costs, price-cutters have not only jeopardized the very foundations of the American chemical industry, but they have placed buyers in an extremely difficult position by keeping the market constantly unstable. Some type of stabilizing influence as a step in standardizing the basis for chemical prices is obviously very much needed, not only by the producer, but more so by the consumer. "Open prices" represent the solution which has been successfully worked out by other industries.

Following next in order of importance to the industry, comes the matter of containers. Such packages as have become more or less standard for chemical products have grown on the industry as a habit. As a result of some alteration in shipping regulations or similar cause, changes have been made by one group and not by another. Numerous influences have tended to bring out a diversified

group of chemical containers whose chief fault lies in the unnecessarily large number at present in use, some of which are common and some not. When caustic soda is mentioned a 700 pound drum is immediately thought of. Then there are the 110 gallon drums for liquids, the 55 gallon drum, and so on down the line. Cases may be of 100 pounds, or 60, or 112, or what not, all for a single product. Of course, the large recognized standard packages will stay. Trade custom cannot be changed in a night, but are the numerous and widely diversified minor and so-called "special" packings necessary?

Standardization of packings with a view to elimination of the unnecessary ones in the interest of efficiency is a subject well worthy of the attention of the American chemical industry. After the standardization of prices, then a re-standardization of containers. Both will work for the betterment of the chemical consumer as well as the chemical producer.

SOUTH'S CHEMICAL AND DYE NEEDS

No movement in the textile industry, in recent years, has attracted so much attention as the effort of Southern manufacturers to induce dyeing and bleaching interests to erect plants near the cotton mills in North and South Carolina. The rapid increase in the number of mills, recently, and the low costs for power and labor have brought many inquiries to the chambers of commerce in the larger cities, and already several plans are under way to relieve the uneconomic situation which has resulted from the fact that Southern mills were obliged to send their goods North to be finished for the market. Freight rates and other charges have been added to the cost of production unnecessarily.

The report, often heard in the past, that the water was not adapted to the processes of finishing cotton goods has been exploded, one mill at Spartanburg, S. C., having its product finished at a plant within thirty miles of the factory in a manner that has won the praise of experts and placed the goods in enviable demand in the cotton markets. When President Tyson of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association brought out this anomalous situation in the trade, in his opening address at the recent convention of the Association, he aroused the entire South to action and his suggestion is being carried out as rapidly as conditions allow. Gaston County, N. C., now sends millions of pounds of high grade combed yarns to Northern mills where they are woven into fine count fabrics, but in time the South will be able to manufacture these goods at home, and the bleacher and dyer will find it profitable to help the new movement to attain the success it deserves as a business proposition.

A dearth of automobile body builders, semi-skilled operatives of machinery and even unskilled labor, is reported in a survey made by the National Industrial Conference Board. In the Middle West and in the South farm help is scarce. In addition

to labor shortages in the mining regions of Colorado and Arizona and the oil districts of Oklahoma, men are wanted in Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and North Carolina. Why not induce the coal and textile strikers and discontented railroad workers to go west and fill their places with those now unemployed in the East?

When Senator Watson declared during the debate on the tariff bill, that importers were profiteering by asking unreasonable prices for goods, Senator Simmons replied that Watson had forgotten to allow for overhead expenses on unscented soap that cost 13 cents and was sold for 60 cents, and tooth brushes that cost 15.5 cents and were sold for 50 cents. By the way, what is the overhead on a tooth brush sold in a New York store that carries 20,000 other items in stock?

The improvement in conditions in the steel and iron industry of the Pittsburgh and Youngstown districts has given employment to several thousands of workers. Blast furnaces are being blown in and long-idle plants are starting up on orders that promise full-time production at capacity. The steady gain in many lines of business indicates that the tide has turned, and, if the coal strike and the textile strike in New England can be settled, and a railroad strike averted, we'll all be happy yet.

A Pacific Coast company which packs olives in large quantities has discovered the value of research work. The olive waste has been burned for years because no use for it was known and it littered up the landscape if allowed to accumulate. Chemists took up the problem and have found a way to make soap from the waste which now is worth 75 cents per gallon, and will be allowed no longer to "go up in smoke."

The U. S. Civil Service Commission is advertising for druggists for penitentiary service. The applicants will have to be examined. On the spur of the moment we think of many ways which are much less unpleasant and probably a great deal more useful for getting into a penitentiary even for a life job than by examination!

A gain in weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State is reported by Henry D. Sayer, Industrial Commissioner, who says in part: "Average weekly earnings increased in the oil products industry because of increased working time. A gain in the miscellaneous chemical products industry was due to greater activity in the manufacture of photographic materials."

Fifty Pittsburgh women chemists have applied for a charter and will make application to the American Chemical Society, at the Pittsburgh meeting, this fall, to be installed as a chemical society of women.

Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University on June 21.

Wages Paid to German Chemical Workers

Recent Advances, Effective June 1st, Said to be Equivalent to 100 Per Cent Increase—Ninety Per Cent of 350,000 Workers Organized in Trade Unions, Technical Men Included

WAGES throughout the German chemical industry have been increased, roughly corresponding to the decrease in the external and internal value of the German mark. The German Labor Federation estimates the increase at about 80 per cent for May, 1922, as compared with January of this year, the January average being 11.5 marks per hour and the May average 21 marks per hour throughout the industry. The National Employers' Association estimates the increase actually effective at 75 per cent over the January figure.

On May 26 an agreement was concluded between the unions and the employers' association fixing wages, effective during June, 1922, at an average of 23 marks per hour, 134 marks per day, 1,058 marks per week, or 4,585 marks per month, writes

O. S. Payne, assistant Trade Commissioner, who has made a report on wages in the German chemical industry to the Department of Commerce, Washington. Mr. Payne and C. E. Herring, Commercial Attache at Berlin, made an exhaustive study of the situation. In accordance with the advances in June the wages in paper marks given in the accompanying tables should be doubled, as the June figure represents an increase of 100 per cent. The family bonus remains the same. This, of course, will furnish only an approximate estimate of the wages paid at the present time to each class of workers, since it is not known whether the increase has been evenly distributed among technical, office, and general workers.

German laborers in the chemical industry are divided into three general classifications, as follows: General workers, including factory hands, transport workers, boiler men, machinists, coppersmiths, and apprentices; technical workers, including laboratory workers, construction engineers, chemists, and pharmacists; and office workers, including shipping clerks, statisticians, typists, telephone operators, bookkeepers, and cashiers. Each of these three classes is organized under a trades-union. Of the total number of 350,000 employees in the chemical industry, 90 per cent are said to be organized.

The labor agreement made between the Employees' Association of the Chemical Industry and the Trades-Union of Factory Workers covers employees under the class of general workers for Greater Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg. This territory is divided into

The hourly wages paid in Germany to general workers (laborers) in the chemical industry of the Berlin district at the beginning of 1921 and at the end of 1921 are shown in the following tables. The wages are given in paper marks. An agreement was reached in May, 1922, between the employers' association and the unions fixing wages, effective June 1, at an advance of 100 per cent over the figures given in this table:

Laborers	Wages per hour at—	
	Beginning of 1921	End of 1921
	Marks	Marks
Factory hands:		
Men	6.40	8.50
Women	4.25	5.75
Transport workers:		
Chauffeurs	6.76	9.35
Drivers	6.54	9.13
Elevator and stable men..	6.43	8.96
Boiler men and machinists..	6.45	9.00
Helpers	6.25	8.65
Hand workers:		
Skilled	6.55	9.10
Partly skilled	6.30	8.70
Coppersmiths	6.75	9.30
Apprentices:		
First year .....	.90	1.50
Fourth year	2.35	4.00

four districts, in which different rates of pay prevail. These districts are: (a) Greater Berlin, Adlershof, Ridow, Koepenick, Friedrichshafen, Erkner, Gruenau, Wildau, Koenigswusterhausen, Oranienburg, Spandau, Staaken; (b) Lautawerk, Lonza-werk, Berman, Heiligen-see, Nowawes, Spremberg, Velten; (c) Brandenburg/H, Cottbus, Doebenitz, Frankfurt/A, Kuerstrin, Premnitz, Vordamm, Michendorf, Werder; (d) Finkenheerd, Lieben-walde, Perleberg, Rheins-berg, Schniebuchen, Arns-walde. These districts have been arranged according to the rates of pay. The maximum rates prevail in the first group, while the minimum rates prevail in the last group.

District D rates average 33 per cent less than those paid in District A, this difference being due to the higher cost of living which exists in the latter district.

The agreement mentioned likewise provides a family allowance of 14.4 marks per week for a dependent wife, every child under 14 years, or if attending school, until 18 years old; a dependent person in the home of the employee whom he is bound to support, either because of legal or moral obligations.

With the exception of the coppersmiths and apprentices, all these workers start at a wage averaging 4.6 per cent less than the rates given in the preceding table, which are reached after a two-month probationary period.

The agreement in regard to the labor conditions of the technical and office workers in the Greater Berlin District provides that employees shall be paid according to length of service, the rates increasing until the maximum is reached, which shall be attained in the eleventh year; that the regular working week shall be 46 hours; and that in case of sickness the employee shall be entitled to his wages for 6 weeks, which period shall be increased to 13 weeks after 8 years of service. The following extra compensation is allowed: For married men, 100 marks monthly; for each child, 100 marks monthly; and for women workers with dependents, 10 per cent less than the above wage. All disputes arising out of the agreement signed by the employees' and employers' representatives shall be settled by a deliberation between the delegates of both sides.

The agreement for the district of Leipzig provides for a working day of 8 hours—a 48-hour working week.

In the Cologne District the agreement provided for an

allowance for married men at the beginning of 1921 of 100 marks monthly and 300 marks monthly at the end of 1921; an allowance of 50 marks monthly for each child at the beginning of 1921 and 150 marks monthly at the end of 1921; women employees with dependents receive 10 per cent less than the above.

The agreement for Bavaria provides 46 hours working time per week, the daily working hours to be between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. In case of sickness the salary is paid for six weeks and, after three years' service, for three months. A married man's allowance of 10 to 15 per cent of the monthly salary is granted. All disputes will be passed upon by a commission consisting of two members from each side.

The agreement for central Germany (Saxony, Anhalt,

and Thuringia) provides that the weekly working time shall be 45 hours and that, in case of sickness, the salary is to be paid for 6 weeks, and after 10 years of service, it is to be paid for 3 months. An allowance of 100 to 200 marks is made for employees having children. A wage commission is provided for, on which both sides are to have equal representation.

According to the labor agreement in Silesia-Posen, notice of termination of employment must be given six weeks before the termination of the quarter, and after five years of uninterrupted service, notice must be given three months before the ending of the quarter. Disputes not settled by negotiation will be brought for decision before an impartial commission made up of three representatives of each side.

Average monthly wages of technical and office workers in the German chemical industry in 1921.¹ These figures cover the districts of Berlin, Leipzig, Cologne, Bavaria, Central Germany and Silesia-Posen.

WORKERS		DISTRICT	
	Berlin Marks	Leipzig Marks	Cologne Marks
TECHNICAL WORKERS:			
Untrained technical workers, draftsmen and helpers, assistant photographers, and laboratory assistants.....	1,100-1,310	840-1,092	1,073-1,800
Workers with technical education but no practical training, chemists, assistant chemists, and analytical chemists.....	1,250-1,495	1,175-1,521	1,430-1,890
Technical workers with trade-school training, construction chemists, special construction engineers, and chemists.....	1,500-1,800	1,365-1,774	1,625-2,542
Managers and holders of administrative positions, industrial engineers, etc.	2,050-2,600	(2)	(2)
OFFICE WORKERS			
Assistant bookkeepers, statisticians, registrars, recorders, typists, telephone operators and stock bookkeepers.....	1,100-1,310	840-1,092	81,001
Trained employees, such as registrars, stenographers, statisticians, bookkeepers, stockroom keepers, accountants, etc.	1,250-1,495	1,175-1,521	81,145
Employees with personal responsibility, such as cashiers, secretaries, stenographers, statisticians, travelers, etc.....	1,500-1,800	1,365-1,774	81,426
Employees with administrative positions, such as head cashiers, accountants, correspondents, purchasing agents, traveling representatives, etc.	1,700-2,110	1,485-1,920	82,007
TECHNICAL WORKERS:			
	Bavaria Marks	Central Germany Marks	Silesia- Posen Marks
Untrained technical workers, draftsmen and helpers, assistant photographers, and laboratory assistants.....	840-1,275	837-1,185	757-1,192
Workers with technical education but no practical training, chemists, assistant chemists, and analytical chemists.....	972-1,500	1,110-1,498	967-1,548
Technical workers with trade-school training, construction chemists, special construction engineers, and chemists.....	1,125-1,650	1,327-1,792	1,080-1,728
Managers and holders of administrative positions, industrial engineers, etc.	(2)	1,900-2,565	1,302-2,084
OFFICE WORKERS:			
Assistant bookkeepers, statisticians, registrars, recorders, typists, telephone operators, and stock bookkeepers.....	.....	837-1,117	857-1,228
Trained employees, such as registrars, stenographers, statisticians, bookkeepers, stockroom keepers, accountants, etc. ....	.....	967-1,292	960-1,372
Employees with personal responsibility, such as cashiers, secretaries, stenographers, statisticians, travelers, etc.....	.....	1,672-2,227	1,135-1,606
Employees with administrative positions, such as head cashiers, accountants, correspondents, purchasing agents, traveling representatives, etc. ....	.....	1,672-2,227	11,35-1,606

¹The figures at the left of the dash show the wages at the beginning of 1921; those at the right of the dash indicate the wages at the end of 1921.

²Open agreement.

³Wages at the beginning of 1921.

Trade Notes and Personals

Clarence E. Cottman, of the Clarence Cottman Co., fertilizer chemical brokers and weighers and importers, with offices in the Keyser Building, Baltimore, has been elected president of the Export and Import Board of Trade to fill out the term of Austin McLanahan, who has joined a banking firm.

E. F. Brundage, who has been manager of the Baltimore plant of the General Chemical Co. for some years, with offices in the Munsey Building, has been called to New York by the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., of which the General Chemical Co. is a member, to take charge of the sales operations of the allied interests. He has been succeeded in Baltimore by Charles S. Benjamin, who was sent there from the New York offices.

C. W. Dare of S. L. Jones & Co., will sail on the Aquitania, July 4, accompanied by Mrs. Dare, and will spend two months abroad, principally in Spain and Italy.

F. W. Barker, Jr., has severed his connection with the National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., and after July 1 will be associated with The Kaumagraph Co. Mr. Barker has been connected with the Chemical Division of the manufacturing department, of the National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc.

Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, offered an amendment to the McCumber-Fordney tariff bill, last week, enlarging the Tariff Commission to ten members with salaries at \$12,000 and life tenure of office to carry out a plan of investigating conversion cost differences, to be the basis of future tariff rates.

STATE PHARMACISTS ELECT OFFICERS

The New York State Pharmaceutical Association at its 44th annual meeting, held at Richfield Springs last week, endorsed the Stephens-Kelley price maintenance bill, and went on record opposing the policy of manufacturers of nationally advertised products who charge more than \$2, \$4 and \$8 per dozen for their goods. The appointment of a committee to study the question of reorganizing the association was authorized, and the Committee on Legislation was instructed to renew its efforts to secure the passage of a law which will restrict the ownership of pharmacies to licensed pharmacists. A similar measure introduced in the legislature last session was turned down in the Assembly. The roll of membership is now near the 3,000 mark, 447 new members having been elected since the last annual meeting.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Jacob Diner, New York; 1st vice-president, E. H. Breckton, Buffalo; 2nd vice-president, George R. Christ, Brooklyn; 3rd vice-president, James E. Shepherd, Oyster Bay; secretary, Edward S. Dawson, Syracuse; treasurer, Frank Richardson, Cambridge. The time and place of next meeting was left to the executive committee.

The Commercial Travelers' Auxiliary elected these officers: President, E. P. Ferguson, Buffalo; vice-president, Paul G. Graham, New York; secretary-treasurer, A. O. Martineau, Syracuse; Executive Committee, George B. Evans, F. L. Wheeler, and W. E. Gehm.

SHIPMENTS OF NITRATE INCREASE

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Shipments of nitrate from Chile through the Panama Canal showed a sudden rise in April, and exceeded shipments during any month since April, 1921. From an average of approximately 40,000 tons a month for the period since April of last year (in which the largest quantity for a month was 59,957 tons, in December and the lowest 22,231 tons, in March 1922), shipment rose to 79,325 tons in April, 1922.

Nitrate shipments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, aggregated 1,530,592 tons and made up the principal cargo passing through the Canal. During the first 10 months of the current fiscal year the nitrates have aggregated 417,188 tons.

LONDON SHELLAC MARKET ADVANCES

The past few weeks have seen considerable activity in the London shellac markets. Arrivals of shellac from Calcutta, during May, totaled over 9,000 cases and recent heavy shipments would, under normal conditions, tend to lower the price. The opposite has been true however, and the market has taken a sudden jump. Since India has a monopoly on this particular material, the London markets have been subject to violent fluctuations and are always under direct control of Indian interests. The advance is attributed to speculation in India. At present a supply of about 12,000 cases is on hand in England.

SICILY'S SULFUR INDUSTRY COLLAPSES

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Catania, Sicily, June 14—The conditions in the Sicilian sulfur industry have become much worse, and many mines are closing. The intervention of the Italian government has had little effect. Prices have declined, and owing to the gradual recovery in foreign exchange importers abroad can obtain good bargains. Some quotations for sulfur are as follows, per 100 kilos: Refined sulfur, lire 60 (Catania, Sicily); lire 65.50 (Genoa); lire 82 to 85 (Milan); lire 83 (Trieste). Sublimed sulfur, lire, 80 (Catania, Sicily); lire 85 (Genoa); lire 115 to 118 (Milan).

NINE CHEMICAL COMPANIES SUED FOR ROYALTIES BY CHEMICAL FOUNDATION

Payment Demanded for Use of German Dye and Chemical Patents Which the Federal Government Sold—Companies Were Licensed by the Federal Trade Commission—Actions Begun in Delaware and New Jersey
(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Wilmington, Del., June 28—Suits were begun in the U. S. District Court here, on Saturday, June 24, by the Chemical Foundation, Inc., for an accounting of royalties due for the use of patents, in which the following companies are named as defendants: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Horatio Nelson Frazier, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Chemical Refining Syndicate, the Ault & Wiborg Co., Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati Chemical Co. The defendants operated under licenses which were cancelled by the Federal Trade Commission in September, 1920. The Treasurer of the United States and the Alien Property Custodian are also joined in each action.

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Newark, N. J., June 28—Ten complaints have been filed in the Federal Court in Newark by the Chemical Foundation against four New Jersey chemical companies demanding royalties for the use of German patents for making chemicals and dyes. The papers state that the Federal Government seized the patent rights during the war and later sold them to the Chemical Foundation, which asks the court to fix reasonable royalty for use of the patents and to order the Federal Trade Commission to cancel licenses granted to the defendant companies.

Seven of the suits are brought against the Consolidated Color & Chemical Co. of Newark. The other defendants are E. C. Klipstein & Sons' Co., of Chrome; the Takamine Laboratory, Inc., of Clifton, and the General Ceramics Co., of Keasbey, N. J.

Justice Bodine signed orders directing the companies to file answers within twenty days. The actions begun by the Chemical Foundation were brought under Section 10 of the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act. The complaints state that the Federal Government seized the patent rights during the war and that the Chemical Foundation purchased them. It asks the Court to fix a reasonable royalty for use of the patent rights, and also that the Federal Trade Commission be directed to cancel the licenses granted to defendants.

The suits, some fifty-five in number, have been filed to recover for the Chemical Foundation royalties on patents originally licensed by the Federal Trade Commission. These patents were seized by the United States during the war and licensed by the Trade Commission at the direction of the President and the royalties held in trust for the foreign owners. Later these patents were sold to the Chemical Foundation and it is now necessary for the Foundation to enter formal suits to recover the royalties due under the licenses since the ownership changed. Apparently the suits are a matter of form and are primarily for the purpose of determining the amounts due. Several patents are involved in each suit and the total number involved in the fifty-five suits is several hundred.

There are twenty-two potash factories in Kuban, Caucasia, which, after passing through a number of combinations, have been transferred to the Potash Trust, with its central office in Krasnodar. When it was formed there were over 200,000 poods of potash at the factories.

CHANGES IN THE METAL SCHEDULE

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—The Finance Committee recommended and the Senate has agreed to lower rates in Paragraph 379, which as adopted reads as follows:

"Aluminum or tin foil less than 6-1,000ths of an inch in thickness, 35 per cent ad valorem; bronze powder, aluminum powder, powdered foil, powdered tin, brocades, flitters and metallics, manufactured in whole or in part, 12c per pound; bronze, or Dutch metal, or aluminum, in leaf, 6c per 100 leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent."

The Payne-Aldrich Act provided a rate of 8c per pound on bronze powders, brocades, flitters and metallics. The House bill carried a rate of 16c. and this rate was originally agreed to by the Finance Committee. The Payne-Aldrich law provided a rate of 6c per 100 leaves on bronze, Dutch metal or aluminum in the leaf, which rate has been agreed upon by the Senate, the House rate of 8c previously adopted by the Finance Committee being rejected. The present rate on all of the foregoing is 25 per cent ad valorem. The agreed on rate covering foil is 10 per cent higher than the existing rate.

A further reduction has been made in the rate on metallic magnesium and metallic magnesium scrap. The House provided a rate of \$1 per pound. The Finance Committee reported a rate of 50c per pound. The Senate has agreed on 40c per pound as the appropriate rate. The present law provides a rate of 25 per cent on magnesium and its alloys, in addition to which the Payne-Aldrich law carried a 3c specific.

The House provided a rate of $1\frac{3}{4}$ c per pound on zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs and zinc dust. The Finance Committee increased the rate to 1½c, while the compromise rate is 1¾c per pound. In sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal (except gold, silver or platinum)—this clause having been written in by the Senate—or solutions the House provided a rate of 1¾c per pound.

NEW HEAD OF FERTILIZER ASS'N

Gustavus Ober, who was elected president of the National Fertilizer Association, is president of the Gustavus Ober & Sons Co., manufacturers of fertilizers, Baltimore, having held that post since the death of his father in 1912. During the war he served as captain of Field Artillery with the Twenty-ninth Division in France. He owns a country estate and there makes practical application of the lessons worked out at the establishment of his company with regard to soil fertility and plant growth. He has been for some time a member of the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association, and was a delegate to the Agricultural Conference called by President Harding. He finds time besides to cultivate the social side of life, being a member of the Maryland and other prominent clubs and has various financial and business interests, being on the boards of directors of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, the Citizens' Bank, the Fidelity Trust Co., and the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Corp. He was graduated from Princeton in the academic department in 1903 and two years later from Johns Hopkins University, also taking a course in the University of Maryland Law School.

The Kinney Chemical Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., will build a new plant. F. L. Kinney is vice-president and general manager.

Business Brevities

The K. J. Herman Chemical Co., Matteson, Ill., is building a plant comprising a three-story building 60 by 140 feet, estimated to cost \$300,000. The offices are at 332 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Dr. Frederick Salathe, chief chemist of the Chicago Chemical Co., was a recent visitor at San Francisco, attending a meeting of the American Society of Marine Engineers, speaking on "Boiler Feed Water."

Davis Remedies Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., has been organized with a capital of \$50,000. The following were elected officers of the company: A. C. Davis, president; M. H. Thimer, vice-president; and Clyde Davis, secretary.

The Wayne Laboratories of Waynesboro, Pa., has purchased the equipment of the American Drug and Chemical Co., of Gettysburg which recently went into bankruptcy. John J. Shank is manager of the Wayne Company.

The firm of Stanley Hiller, Inc. has been organized at San Jose, Cal. to engage in the manufacture of chemicals. The company has a capital stock of \$250,000 and interested in it are Stanley Hiller, Y. H. Shields, Opal Hiller, Louis Oneal and William F. James.

At the instigation of the Industrial Bureau of the Baltimore Board of Trade the following concerns have located in that city: The Argol Sulphite Co., which will make sodium sulfite; the Cedar Chemical Co., sweeping compounds; and a new plant of the Spanish-American Cork Products Co., which has assimilated the Baltimore Cork Co.

When Representative Pou, of North Carolina, advocated from the House floor speedy action on acceptance of the offer of Henry Ford for lease and purchase of the properties, last week, he announced that he had made a motion in the Rules Committee of which he is a member, for a special order for consideration of the Muscle Shoals question by the House, but that the committee session was adjourned without action.

Reports of labor shortages are increasing in number and including common labor as well as skilled and semi-skilled, according to a nationwide survey by the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East 39th Street, New York City. The continued reports of unemployment from some sections, contrasted with labor shortages reported in others, indicate, the Board says, that there is at present a large dislocation of labor supply, and that as business conditions improve more difficulties will be met in securing desired help, which may develop into a national problem of some importance. The limitation of immigration by law during the next two years will play a large part in this situation.

The reorganization committee of the Consolidated Coppermies Co., in a letter to stockholders, says that the plan, approved by a large majority of holders of bonds and creditors and many stockholders, is substantially as follows. Foreclosure of mortgage and bidding in of property by reorganization committee; organization of new company with \$8,000,000 of authorized capital, divided into 1,600,000 shares of \$5 par. Issue of approximately 740,000 shares of new stock for face value of bonds and indebtedness aggregating approximately \$3,700,000; offer of approximately 500,000 shares to present stockholders on basis of two shares and \$2.50 cash for each share in the new concern. The stock offer to shareholders has been underwritten.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
*Air Reduction	52	57	H'k Electro	55	60
*Allied Chem. & D. 68	69		H'k Electro, pf.....	60	70
*Allied Ch. & D., pf.108	108 1/4		*Int. Agricult.	10 1/4	11 1/4
*Am. Ag. Ch.....	39	40	*Int. Agricult., pf. 39	41	
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf... 64	66		*Int. Nickel	16	16 1/2
*Am. Chicle	10	11	*Int. Nickel, pf.....	78	81
*Am. Chicle, pf.....	35	40	*Int. Salt	60	62
*Am. Cot. Oil.....	26	26 1/4	*Mathieson Alk.	43	44
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf... 52	56		Merck & Co., pf....	70	74
*Am. Cyan.	15	20	Merrimac	77	79
*Am. Cyan., pf.....	35	45	Mutual Co.	150	50
*Am. Druggist S. ...	5	5 1/2	*National Lead	92 1/4	93
Am. Glue	40	45	*National Lead, pf.109	110	
Am. Glue, pf.....	65	70	N. J. Zinc.....	141	143
*Am. Linseed	34	34 1/4	Niag. A., pf.....	96	100
*Am. Linseed, pf... 53	56		Parke, Davis & Co.103	104	
*Am. Malt	12	13	Penn. Salt	71	73
*Am. Zinc	17	18	People's Gas. Chi.. 51 1/2	52	
*Amer. Zinc, pf....	43	44	Procter & Gamble.124	128	
Atlas Powd., pf... 79 1/2	81 1/2		Procter & Gam., pf.102	106	
British Am. Chem. ...	1		Rollin Ch.	50	60
By. Prod. Co.....	57	65	Rol. Ch., pf.....	80	90
Carborundum	135	135 1/2	Royal Bak. Po.....	103	107
Carborundum, pf...115 1/2	116		Royal Bak. Po., pf. 95	97	
Casolin Co.	30	45	Sherwin-Williams ..	26	27
Celluloid Co.	90	92	Sherwin-W., pf. ...	93	97
Celluloid Co., pf 105	106		Stand. Ch.	90	100
Ches. Mfg.	195	200	Swan & Finch.....	35	40
Ches. Mfg., pf.....	110	112	*Tenn. C. & Chem.. 11	11 1/2	
*Corn Products	105	106	Tex. Gulf Sul.....	47	48
*Corn Products, pf.116	118		Union Carbide	56	56 1/2
*Davison Chem.	45	46	Union Sulphur	75	77
Dow Chem.	200	200	*Un. Drug	74	75
Dow Ch., pf.....	103		*Un. Drug, 1st pf. 46 1/4	47	
Du Pont de Nem.130	133		*Un. Dyewood	31	38
*Du P't de Nem.Db. 82	83		*Un. Dyewood, pf. 94	96	
*Freeprot. Tex. Sul. 23	24		Un. Gas, Imp.....	38	39
Freept. Tex. Sul. pf. 91	93		Un. Gas, Imp., pf. 50	51	
*Grasselli	130		U. S. Gypsum.....	56	57
*Grasselli, pf.	101 1/4		*U. S. Indus. Al....	91	97
Hercules Powder ..	160	170	*U. S. Indus. Al., pf. 91	97	
Hercules Powd., pf.102	102		*Va.-Car. Ch.	31	60
Heyden Chem.	90c	1	*Va.-Car. Ch., pf... 60	60	
			*V. Vivaudou	12	13

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

More than 100,000 shares of common stock of International Carbon Corp. have been sold by a syndicate of New York brokers. The corporation was organized to acquire control of the Darco Corp., producers of a decolorizing carbon, together with world patents, and to combine under one management the manufacture and sale of the product. The operation of the manufacturing plants of the Darco Corporation is now under the supervision of the Atlas Powder Co.

The Procter & Gamble Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the preferred stock, payable July 15 on shares of record June 30; a quarterly dividend of 5% on the common stock, and an extra 5% on the common, payable Aug. 15 on shares of record July 15.

Corn Products Refining Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1% and the usual extra dividend of 1/2 of 1% on the common stock, payable July 20 and the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4% on the preferred, payable July 15, all to holders of record July 3.

The General Fireproofing Co. has declared a dividend of 1% on its common stock, the same amount as was paid in the previous quarter, and the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3/4% on the preferred stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record to-day.

The Welsbach Co. has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent payable June 30 on stock of record June 24; and an annual dividend of 2 per cent due June 30 on stock of record June 24.

The American Cyanamid Co. has declared a dividend of 3% on the preferred stock, being 1 1/2% each for the quarters ended March 31 and June 30, payable July 7 to holders of record June 27.

Brokers handling the 40,000 shares of stock of the Commercial Solvents Corp., report that the entire block has been sold.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED IN COURT CASES

The International Products Co. has obtained judgment for \$3,425 against the Tanners Extract and Chemical Works. A judgment for \$296 in favor of the Eagle-Picher Lead Co. and against the National Decorating Co. and Philip Jacobson was recorded last week. Lehn & Fink have entered judgment for \$969.13 against the Staten Island Drug & Chemical Co. A judgment for \$146.20 has been entered by Colgate & Co. against Samuel Feingold. The Sprudin Whitfield Co., Inc., has obtained judgment for \$324.20 against the Cleansing Products Co., Frederick Stearns & Co. have entered judgment for \$207.73 against the A. Weiss Drug Co. A judgment for \$1,112.46 has been obtained by the Payson Varnish Co. against Isaac Schlussberg. The Procter & Gamble Co. has entered judgment for \$107.20 against Harry Berger.

INDEPENDENTS ON GUGGENHEIM BOARD

The American Smelting and Refining Co. election in Jersey City, on Tuesday, resulted in the election of a Guggenheim board of directors, the independent proxy committee announcing that they had failed to obtain sufficient proxies to elect their candidates, and that the Guggenheim interests had named a Board of Directors, including Gen. Geo. W. Goethals and Lewis L. Clarke who were suggested by the independent faction.

Henry Selden Weller, Edward D. Emerson and Karl Eilers, who constituted the independent proxy committee, announced that they would vote for the ticket. Karl Eilers said: "The new board, having, very largely as a result of our campaign, at least eighteen independent Directors, will enter office with our good wishes for their success and that of the company."

The affairs of the Pacific International Co., Portland, Ore., importers and exporters, have been taken over by B. H. Gilman & Co., 409 Oregon Building, of which B. H. Gilman is president and treasurer.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2%, payable July 15 to stock of record June 30.

The International Nickel Co.'s common stock, 500 shares, brought \$16.25 per share, at auction, last week, at the Vesey Street Salesrooms.

New Incorporations

Million Dollar Chemical Co., Cleveland, O., capital \$50,000. Joseph H. Crowley, Sidney N. Weitz, Cleveland.

Standard Chemical Products, Hoboken, N. J., capital not given. Louis L. Grombacher, A. Lincoln Lavine, New York; Henry Ruggs, Jr., Weehawken.

J. A. Hull Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$500,000. To drill for sulfur. Incorporated by the Corporation Trust Co. of America.

Life Service Chemical Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., capital \$100,000. Harold Colson, Harry R. Lee, Philadelphia. Incorporated by the U. S. Corporation Co.

American Adamite Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$1,000,000. To manufacture steel. Incorporated by the Corporation Trust Co. of America.

Balbach Metals Corp., New York, capital \$500,000. A. R. Watson, J. W. Paterson, J. B. Beaty, Attorneys, Watson, Harrington, and Sheppard, 280 Broadway.

Acid Recovery Corp., Dover, Del., capital \$150,000. Walter K. Simonson, Lilian Lieberman, Brooklyn; Otto Mantius, Englewood, N. J. Incorporated by the U. S. Corporation Co.

Concentrated Products Corp., Trenton, N. J., capital \$100,000. Oils and chemicals. S. Bandman, 395 Broadway, New York.

Ballinger Oil Mill, Ballinger, Tex., capital \$75,000.

Maryland Calcite Co., Maryland, Tex., capital \$100,000.

American Rock Asphalt Co., Valliant, Okla., capital \$100,000.

Albermarle Soapstone Co., Esmond, Va., capital \$150,000.

Consolidated Asphalt Co., Louisville, Ky., capital \$1,000,000.

Hercules Silica Asphalt Co., Nashville, Tenn., capital \$1,000,000.

Argol Sulphide Co., Baltimore, Md., capital \$100,000.

The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals,

Pages 1483-1484

MAKERS ADVANCE ACETATE OF LIME

Acetic Acid Expected to Follow Upward Movement—
Oxalic Acid Higher—Sodium Nitrate Lower—Importers Holding Prices Steady—Consumers Buying Cautiously

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK

(Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced

Acid Oxalic, 1/2 c. lb.

Lime Acetate, 1/4 c. lb.

Declined

Sodium Nitrate, 5c cwt.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetic Acid, Glacial .....lb.	\$0.08 1/2	\$0.08 1/2	\$0.08 1/2	\$1.11
Sulfuric Acid, 65 deg. ....ton	14.00	14.00	14.00	18.00
Bleaching Powder, Works. 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.40
Copper Sulfate .....100 lbs.	5.95	5.95	5.50	5.25
Potash, Caustic .....lb.	.05 1/4	.05 1/4	.06	.05 1/2
Saltpetre, gran. ....lb.	.06 3/4	.06 3/4	.07 3/4	.09 3/4
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. ....100 lbs.	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.25
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. ....100 lbs.	3.75	3.75	3.65	3.85
Potassium Bichromate .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12
Average	3.035	3.035	3.056	3.571

Movement in heavy chemicals has been slow although apparently better than last week. Consumers are still refusing to assume obligations beyond their present requirements but the volume of business being done is increasing. Makers have advanced acetate of lime. Acetic acid is expected to follow the advance shortly. Oxalic acid higher from makers. Sodium nitrate is easy and lower. Importers are holding their prices steady.

Acid, Acetic—Makers have not yet followed the advance on acetate of lime but are expected to do so in the near future. The price basis at present quoted is \$2.25@2.37 1/2 for 28 per cent acid in carlots of barrels. Glacial is held at 8c@11c in carlots of barrels as to brand.

Acid, Hydrofluoric—Prices are lower on 30 per cent in barrels at 5c@6c as to quantity and on 60 per cent at 13c@14c in carboys. No change has been made in 48 per cent at 10c@11c and 52 per cent at 11c@12c in carboys. White acid is steady at 25c@26c in carboys.

Acid, Hydrofluosilicic—Quoted firm at 10c@12c for 35 per cent as to quantity.

Acid, Mixed—No change. Tank cars works at 7 1/2c@8c per unit of nitric and 0.9c@1c per unit of sulfuric. Drums at works 7 3/4c@8c and 1c@1 1/4c.

Acid, Muriatic—Prices are somewhat steadier although a wide difference is maintained between makers. Makers name \$1.10@\$1.50 per hundred for 20° acid in carlots of carboys, as to brand. Other strengths and quantities at proportionate figures.

Acid, Nitric—Slow routine demand. Prices steady on a basis of \$5.00@\$5.65 per hundred for 38° in carlots of carboys as to brand and \$5.65@\$6.55 in less carlots.

Acid, Oxalic—Makers have advanced oxalic acid to a basis of 14 1/2c in barrels at works. Some shading of this figure has been noted. Spot barrels quoted at 15 3/4c on a fairly firm basis.

Acid, Sulfuric—Demand is gradually improving and prices are holding steady at recent levels based on \$14@\$16 per ton for 66° in tank cars at works as to location. Oleum in tank cars is quoted at \$18@\$19 at works on limited demand.

Alum—Ammonia lump steady at 3 1/4c@3 1/2c in carlots and less. Domestic potash alum is held at 4 1/4c@4 1/2c against 2 3/4c@3c from importers for lump as to quantity.

Aluminum Sulfate—Iron free is subject to strong competition from imported stuff. Importers offer at \$2.10@\$2.25 spot against \$2.25@\$2.50 asked by makers. One maker is meeting the importers' prices. Commercial is quoted at \$1.40 in carlots on contract and \$1.50 for prompt cars at works.

Ammonia Water—One domestic maker is quoting 26° at 7c per pound in carlots of drums against a general level of 7 1/2c. Importers quote an off grade stuff at 6c@6 1/4c including drums.

Ammonium Sulfate—Steady at \$2.85@\$3.00 in bulk and single bags in carlots at works. Little offered for export at present.

Arsenic—Holding firm at 7 1/4c@7 1/2c as to quantity in kegs.

Barium Chloride—Holders of imported are weakening at \$95 per ton on spot on offers for shipment at \$90 c.i.f. Makers quote \$100.

Bleaching Powder—Prices hold firm on a basis of \$1.60 in carlots at works both prompt and contract. Stocks are a little easier and sellers are not pressing as much as formerly.

Copper Carbonate—Quoted higher at 19c@20c as to quantity spot.

Copper Sulfate—Very firm from makers. Carlots delivered quoted at \$6.00@\$6.10.

Lithopone—Domestic quoted at 6c@6 1/2c in cars and less in barrels. Imported quoted at 5 1/2c@5 3/4c as to quantity spot.

Lime Acetate—Producers have advanced their price to \$2.00 per hundred in carlots in bags. The large consumers are covered on contract until July 1 but the new contracts will be made at the new figure.

Magnesium Fluosilicate—Crystals offered at 15c in 400lb. barrels from makers with 14 1/2c named by importers. Makers quote 30 per cent solution in barrels at 6c@8c per pound as to quantity.

Nitre Cake—Makers name \$6.00 per ton in bulk carlots at works and report fair demand at this figure.

Potassium Carbonate—Firm. Calcined 80-85 per cent at 4 3/4c@5c in casks and hydrated at 6 1/4c@6 1/2c. High grade 96-98 per cent firm at 6 1/2c@7 1/2c as to seller and quantity.

Soda Ash—Makers hold steady on a contract basis of \$1.20 basis 48 per cent at works for light ash in carlots in bags. Spot at \$1.80@\$2.10 in bags and barrels.

Soda, Caustic—Dull at \$3.75@\$3.80 spot. Makers hold contracts at \$2.50 for carlots at works basis 60 per cent.

Sodium Nitrate—Easier at \$2.55@\$2.60. Futures on contract as low as \$2.25 as to position.

Soda Prussiate—Unsettled. Generally held at 22c@23c but occasional offers are heard below this level from temporarily distressed holders. Shipments at 22c minimum.

Metals

Antimony steady at \$5.30@\$5.40. Copper firm at 13 3/4c@13 1/2c for lake, 13 1/2c@13 3/4c for electrolytic and 13 3/4c for casting. Lead firm at \$5.75@\$5.80 N. Y. Tin steady at 31c@31 1/4c for Straits, 30 3/4c for American standard and 30 1/2c for 99 per cent. Zinc easy at \$5.65@\$5.70 N. Y.

Heavy Chemical Notes

The Bureau of Soils has officially approved American potash from Searles Lake, Cal., as being free from deleterious amounts of borax.

Stocks of zinc held on June 1 amounted to only 40,409 tons, which is about a month's supply, and 11,319 tons less than those of May 1.

The stock of sulfate ammonia in Japan at present is estimated at 30,000 tons including 17,000 tons of domestic and 13,000 tons of foreign manufacture.

Willard E. Maston, Eagle Picher Lead Co., Philadelphia, has been elected acting president of the National Association of "Save the Surface" Salesmen.

Soda prussiate seems proof against the efforts of weak holders to force prices down permanently. The statistical position of prussiates remains as firm as ever.

C. R. DeLong, chief chemist for the U. S. Tariff Commission, has been appointed to head the new chemical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce effective August 1.

With the improvement in the sugar market shipments of fertilizers from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands are increasing and there are indications that these will be very heavy once more.

W. F. Donohoe, sales manager of the heavy chemical division of the Dupont company, recently returned from an extended trip through the West and reports that business there is farther on the road to recovery than in the East.

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a formal complaint against the Williams Soap Co., Indianapolis, Ind., for alleged misbranding of soap. The complaint details cases where the company sold soap as medicated which contained no antiseptic or medication whatever.

The advance by makers on acetate of lime is already effective on new business and sales have been made at 2c. However the makers of acetic acid have not been forced up yet on account of the fact that they are covered on contracts expiring July 1. It is expected that acetic acid will advance at that time. Acetone was recently advanced in anticipation of the advance on acetate.

The use of carbon tetrachloride in the treatment of hookworm has been given exhaustive trials in Ceylon and the Fiji Islands, and has proved remarkably successful. One of the patients upon whom experiments were made was given a dose of ten cubic centimeters without serious effects beyond a slight dizziness and heaviness in the stomach. Much smaller doses were effective in nearly every case in freeing the subjects completely of the parasites. The original discovery of the efficiency of this compound in treating hookworm is credited to Dr. Maurice C. Hall of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

British Federation buyers of ammonium sulfate are said to have been attracted to the New York market by the recent low prices quoted for export. The statistical position is bullish. Consumption has increased to a large extent over pre-war. Japanese resale contracts have been withdrawn, and they are buying over July, 1922, March, 1923, positions. Inquiries are in the market from Java for 50,000 tons for the last quarter of 1922 and the first quarter of 1923. Italy is buying some three to five thousand tons a month up to March. Makers here and in England are taking care of domestic consumers first, and non-producing countries may have to pay a premium for their requirements.

APRIL EXPORTS OF SODAS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—The exports of sal soda during April were 759,430 pounds, valued at \$12,604; caustic soda 15,017,777 pounds, valued at \$565,804; bicarbonate 1,903,324, valued at \$39,599; and other sodium compounds 3,946,509 pounds, valued at \$209,039. The principal countries buying in the United States and the amounts are as follows:

Countries	Sal soda Pounds	Caustic soda Pounds	Bicarbonate Pounds
Belgium .....	.....	1,333,608	.....
Denmark .....	.....	117,071	.....
Estonia .....	.....	117,600	.....
Finland .....	.....	122,400	.....
Germany .....	.....	3,708,532	.....
Italy .....	.....	1,634,817	.....
Latvia .....	.....	22,460	.....
Netherlands .....	.....	155,101	.....
Norway .....	.....	41,136	.....
Spain .....	.....	22,475	.....
England .....	.....	.....	.....
Canada-Maritime Prov.	35,905	1,071	22,320
Quebec and Ontario	544,500	971,498	562,942
Br. Col. and Yukon	31,100	.....	19,712
Costa Rica	450	43,200	4,754
Honduras .....	.....	11,480	919
Nicaragua .....	.....	31,464	3,866
Panama	17,537	24,100	.....
Mexico	7,326	1,242,293	113,031
Jamaica	7,785	560	13,925
Trinidad and Tobago	2,075	.....	12
Cuba	87,500	909,560	40,285
Argentina .....	.....	505,883	.....
Bolivia .....	.....	32,500	.....
Brazil .....	.....	1,782,014	8,501
Chile .....	.....	187,700	1,120
Colombia	200	80,330	28,210
Ecuador .....	.....	7,250	560
Sweden .....	.....	127,500	.....
Peru	750	213,900	62,671
Uruguay .....	.....	36,050	.....
Venezuela	11,250	77,600	27,660
China .....	.....	168,091	80,410
Java and Madura .....	.....	303,800	.....
Japan .....	.....	963,500	851,300

CYANIDE AND SODA ASH EXPORTS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Sodium cyanide to the amount of 180,070 pounds, valued at \$36,006, was exported during April; borax, 1,625,025 pounds, valued at \$86,521; and soda ash, 2,495,408 pounds, valued at \$49,076. Shipments went to the following countries:

Countries	Cyanide Pounds	Borax Pounds	Soda ash Pounds
Germany .....	.....	454,660	.....
England .....	.....	403,840	.....
Canada-Maritime Prov. ....	.....	11,200	40,850
Quebec and Ontario .....	.....	166,080	1,009,318
Prairie Provinces .....	.....	.....	50,000
Br. Col. & Yukon	100	2,251	291,005
Nicaragua .....	.....	3,400	5,200
Panama	220	425	14,100
Mexico	178,400	20,916	499,353
Jamaica .....	.....	8,676	3,000
Cuba	1,250	15,567	273,900
Argentina .....	.....	3,000	235,040
Chile .....	.....	3,440	5,480
Colombia	100	489	14,312
Peru .....	.....	331	33,460
Venezuela .....	.....	981	10,500
Japan .....	.....	516,815	.....

The Standard Match Corp., 277 Broadway, New York, has been organized with Charles E. Clapp, chairman of the Board of Directors; Kenneth H. Clapp, president; H. C. Clapp, vice-president and treasurer; G. Herbert Semler, secretary. The Board is composed of these officers and Fred B. Lund, Jr. The capital stock comprises 200,000 shares of preferred, and 30,000 common.

Six buildings of the plant of the American Powder Company at South Acton, Mass., were blown up when one of them was struck by lightning during a severe thunderstorm. All were small structures, one containing a magazine and others powder in various processes of manufacture. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The University of West Virginia has completed plans for a new chemical laboratory costing \$400,000.

The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals, Pages 1478-1482

MENTHOL EASIER ON LOWER SHIPMENT

Spot Cases Off Ten Cents—Terpin Hydrate Higher—Manufacturers Come Down to Meet Resellers' Prices on Number of Products—Acetanilid and Acid Acetylsalicylic Slightly Lower—Quinine Firm

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

	Advanced
Terpin Hydrate, 5c lb.	
	Declined
Acetanilid, 2c lb.	Acid Acetylsalicylic, 3c lb.
	Menthol, 10c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Acetanilid	\$.30	\$.30	\$.31	\$.30
Acid Citric, Import .....	.44½	.44½	.45	.43
Caffeine, Alkaloid	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.90
Calomel, American .....	.94	.94	.94	.93
Camphor, Jap., ref. ....	.78	.78	.75	.74
Iodine, Resublimed	4.20	4.20	4.20	3.75
Menthol	5.50	5.50	5.50	3.80
Morphine Sulfate	4.80	4.80	4.80	5.20
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.23	.23	.23	.24
Quinine Sulfate, Import .....	.50	.50	.50	.65
Sodium Salicylate .....	.32	.32	.32	.30
Strychnine Sulfate .....	.76	.76	.76	1.55
Average	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.01

Manufacturers are gradually taking control of the market for medicinal chemicals out of the hands of resale factors. The past week or two have seen makers move down several prices on important items to meet outside holders who were underselling. Acetanilid, acid acetylsalicylic, chloroform, and a number of the fine alkaloids are typical examples of this movement of late. Steady demand for some time past on resale stocks has been the prime mover in slowly turning buyers back to manufacturers and original importers for supplies. Demand generally is routine, but fair, with buyers not inclined to expand their purchases at this time.

Acetanilid—Makers have reduced the official price for USP crystals in 200lb. bbls. and now quote 30clb. Second hand goods still available slightly under this on spot at 29c.

Acid Acetylsalicylic—Manufacturers have reduced the price to meet resale competition. New schedule names 77clb. basis 100lb. lots, 75c 500lb. lots or more in bbls. Second hand goods at 73c, most sellers asking 75c spot.

Acid Citric—Demand continues active although spot stocks are large enough to meet requirements of consumers and no price change has taken place. Imported spot goods 44½c@45clb. unchanged. American makers at 45c@46clb. Imports at New York last week 220 casks from Palermo.

Acid Tartaric—In some quarters abroad 29c c.i.f. is named for shipment, although reports indicate that 26c@27c c.i.f. can still be done. Spot position of tartaric is strong and unchanged at 28½c@29clb. for crystals in bbls. Powder 29c@30c. American makers at 30c unchanged. Imports last week 695 casks in at New York from Rotterdam.

Bromides—Steady and quiet. Demand routine. Potash imported 13c@14clb. spot cases range to 16c as to brand. Sodium 15c@16c. American makers 23c potassium, 20c sodium, and 28c ammonium.

Caffeine—Sales last week down to \$3.50lb. spot from outside hands. Makers have made no change from the \$3.75lb. level for alkaloid. Resale goods again inside at \$3.60 spot. Citrated \$3.00.

Camphor—Firm on spot and in Japan. Stocks are large, but more firmly held here. Prices as to seller at 78c@80clb. for Japanese slabs in cases. Small sizes Jap genuine \$1.02@1.05 with little to be had. American cut 93c@95c. Domestic refined bulk gum 90c; small sizes 95c@96c.

Chloroform—Makers steady at 25c fifty lbs. or over USP. Some trouble with excess Government stocks in consuming channels owing to deterioration.

Cocaine—One factor still at \$7.00 oz. for muriate basis 25 ozs. Others adhere to \$6.00 basis.

Cod Liver Oil—Some buying for Fall shipment from Norway reported. On spot, demand is routine, but quite steady for summer at \$21.00@22.00 bbl. New crop, 1922 oil, offered spot at \$25.00 bbl. Prices apparently steady in spite of large catch this year.

Glycerin—Somewhat steadier, but demand shows little inclination to broaden out. C. P. in drums ranges from 14½c to 15c lb. according to refiner, position, and quantity. Cans 15½c@16½c.

Menthol—Position has softened somewhat in Japan and the spot market has reflected the easier feeling. Abroad for shipment now at \$4.50 c. i. f. Spot cases are slightly easier at \$5.40lb. while less case lots are commanding \$5.50@5.60lb. Consumers have done little real heavy buying for some time past.

Mercury—Prices are stiffly maintained by spot holders although talk of higher prices was scoffed at by one seller. The figure for quantity lots is \$55.00 flask although small jobbing quantities cannot be bought for less than \$56.00@57.00 flask on spot. Strong hands are well in control of the situation, or else the consistent lack of real demand from consumers would undoubtedly have weakened the price before now.

Potassium Permanganate—In both steady demand and good supply on spot at 13½c@14½clb. for USP in drums as to quantity and seller.

Quinine—Well held at 50c oz. for both American and imported goods on spot. Under the circumstances, domestic makers are receiving the bulk of the business. Demand steady, but confined to the smaller quantities.

Soap—Conti's named spot at \$8.75 case. For shipment July/August, \$8.00 case is named.

Terpin Hydrate—Owing to recent sharp upward movements in turpentine spirits, makers of terpin hydrate have advanced price five cents to a basis of 63c@65clb., USP. 100lb. kegs.

Elson & Brewer, Inc., exclusive agents for synthetic perfumer manufactured by the Societe Chimique des Usines du Rhone, Paris, France, have been taken over by the Rhodia Chemical Co., of 89 Fulton street, this city. Dr. Max Mueller, president and active head of the Rhodia Chemical Co., received his start with the French company upon graduating from a Swiss university.

BUYS CONTROL OF HEYDEN CHEMICAL

Bernard R. Armour, president of the American Aniline Products, Inc., has purchased the 500,000 share controlling interest, nominal value \$5 per share, in the Heyden Chemical Works of America. Allan A. Ryan bought control of the Heyden Chemical Works from the Alien Property Custodian in 1918. The assets of the company are estimated at approximately \$3,000,000. The Heyden salicylic acid plant, one of the principal ones in the United States, has not been in operation since a fire some months ago. Mr. Armour is also president of the G. Siegle Corp. and Charles Hellmuth, Inc., New York City.

American exporters to Greece should observe that contracts stipulating payment in drachmas must be free from consortium restrictions, otherwise the drachma will be blocked in that country, Commercial Attache Edwards cables the Department of Commerce from Athens. With regard to regulations made necessary by the internal forced loan law enacted in Greece on April 7, Mr. Edwards said: "Except by selling the equivalent in foreign exchange to the consortium, blocked drachmas held here for foreign account, in banks or elsewhere, cannot be employed to purchase remittances or foreign transfers, and cannot be credited to unblocked bank accounts without the special consent of the consortium, which is at the present most difficult to obtain."

The priority rights which can be asserted by claimants against vessels have been established in British judicial proceedings, according to a report from Consul Leslie E. Reed, of London, to the United States Department of Commerce. According to the Admiralty Marshal of the Royal Courts of Justice the order of priorities is as follows: (1) marshal's costs and expenses of appraisalment and sale; (2) dock company possessing a statutory lien; (3) salvage services rendered subsequently to damage by collision; (4) damage by collision; (5) prior salvage; (6) master's and crew's wages; (7) bottomry; (8) mortgage; (9) towage, pilotage and other ordinary liens.

Dr. J. W. Turrentine, formerly director of the Experimental Kelp-Potash Plant of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Summerland, Cal., has obtained a furlough from the department for a period of six months, to act as consulting chemist for the U. S. Kelp Products Corp., the newly organized concern which has purchased the Government's plant, and is now manufacturing kelp products.

B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, sent a telegram to the Association of Railway Executives, on Tuesday, June 27, that a strike of the 400,000 railway shopmen of the country will be called for July 1 unless the railroads agree to stay the \$60,000,000 wage cut due the shop workers on that date and to restore certain working conditions formerly in effect.

The Army bill containing authority to spend \$7,500,000 for new work on the Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals was passed by the Senate on Tuesday, June 27. The bill had already been passed by the House. Only the President's signature is needed to make it a law.

The American Borax Co., E. L. Dawes, president, Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, has awarded a contract to the Austin Co., Cleveland, for an addition to the building of the National Glass Co., recently acquired. It will be 50x100 ft., and is estimated to cost \$100,000.

Tuesday's cable reports a materially firmer market for salicylic acid in London.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES ARMY CHLOROFORM

Department of Agriculture Condemns Stocks of Surplus Material After Sale by War Department to Private Parties—Army Sold Two Million Cans Bearing Squibb Label

That chloroform unfit for medicinal use, was sold by the United States War Department to private individuals, and later condemned by the Department of Agriculture under the Pure Food and Drug Laws, has just come to light. Enough of the surplus stock of chloroform sold to clinics, hospitals, drug jobbers, and others, has deteriorated with age and as a result of the tin packing, to become a menace to possible users. Jobbers who purchased the material from the Government some months ago have been working quietly for two months past to get back as much of the material as possible before being used. All of the 2,000,000 cans of chloroform bore the label of E. R. Squibb & Son.

The decomposition of some of the chloroform was first noted by Dr. Robert H. Ferguson, chief chemist for E. R. Squibb & Son, who at once notified the Government officials, and the drug trade. The matter was brought to a head when in the May issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Squibbs published an advertisement warning against the use of any chloroform bearing their label and purchased from the Surplus Property Division of the War Department. Dr. Ferguson of Squibbs laid the breaking down of the chloroform to storage by the authorities in places where the temperature was too high.

Some twelve dealers purchased the surplus Government chloroform and all are reported endeavoring to prevent the use of it in the usual channels. A New York dealer who was one of the dozen purchasers wrote as follows to the Medical Supply Officer of the surplus property division at the Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Referring to our various correspondence in reference to chloroform, and in which you claim that the chloroform was examined by your chemists and was found satisfactory, we beg to inquire how it is that E. R. Squibb & Sons, the manufacturers of this chloroform, come to publish an announcement such as the enclosed, in the "Journal" of the American Medical Association.

"It doesn't seem creditable for the United States Government to permit the United States Army surplus supply depot to dispose of chloroform that does not safeguard the health of their citizens, as claimed by the Squibb people, and it seems beyond belief for the fact of recovering a few dollars on these supplies that the Government would permit such chloroform to be indiscriminately distributed among physicians and hospitals where the chloroform is administered and where it is a case of life and death, the only purpose it can naturally be used for, as it is sold as anesthetic chloroform, if what E. R. Squibb & Sons say is all true. If it isn't true the Government should take such steps as to make E. R. Squibb & Sons retract the statement.

"One or the other is right, and we believe that on an article like chloroform, quick action should be taken if it endangers a single life."

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, of Washington, has ordered the release of the seized Glenwood Industrial Distilling Co., of Philadelphia, Lew Tandler, a pugilist, is said to be vice president and a heavy stockholder in the company, and Phil Glassman, manager of Tandler also is said to own a large share of the distillery stock. The distillery has been closed for over two months, since the confiscation of a truck loaded with thirty barrels of grain alcohol, seized by prohibition agents.

The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates and Dyes, Pages 1487-1488

DEMAND FOR DYES IMPROVES

Intermediates Sluggish with Shading Reported in Some Quarters—Competition Continues in Aniline Oil, Betanaphthol, Dimethylaniline and H Acid—Coal Tar Crudes Firm

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced
No advances
Declined
No declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Benzene, C. P. ....gal.	\$.30	\$.30	\$.29	\$.27
Naphthalene, flake ....lb.	.07	.07	.07	.08
Phenol ....lb.	.12	.12	.12	.09
Xylene, 2 degrees ....gal.	.45	.45	.45	.60
Toluene, pure ....gal.	.30	.30	.30	.28
Aniline Oil ....lb.	.14	.14	.15	.20
Benzaldehyde ....lb.	.65	.65	.65	.45
Betanaphthol, dist. ....lb.	.23	.23	.23	.36
Paranitroaniline ....lb.	.75	.75	.75	.85
o-Toluidine ....lb.	.16	.16	.16	.25
Average	0.316	0.316	0.319	0.338

Improvement is noted in demand for dyes but intermediates are sluggish and under strong pressure from sellers. Coal tar crudes remain in a very firm position. Aniline oil, beta-naphthol, dimethylaniline and H acid are subject to sharp competition. Prices on intermediates are subject to shading with few exceptions.

Coal Tar Crudes

Anthracene—Prices steady on light demand. Crude 40-45 per cent at 12c@17c as to quantity and 80-85 per cent at 75c@\$1.00.

Benzene—Very firm with refiners offering limited amounts. Tanks of C. P. at 30c and drums at 35c. Resellers offer little. The 90 per cent grade moves well on contracts at 27c. in cars and 32c in drums.

Cresylic Acid—Refiners offer at 51c@53c for 95 per cent dark, 56c@58c for 97-99 per cent straw, and 76c@78c for 97-99 per cent decolorized in large and small drums. Demand persists for fair volumes.

Creosote Oil—Active at 20c@22c as to quantity.

Naphthalene—Refiners report fair volume of business at 7c@8c on flakes and 8c@9c on balls as to quantity. Outside sellers offer flake at 6c@6½c as to quantity in barrels.

Phenol—Government surplus prices at 12c@17c as to quantity and packing rule. Strictly prime white U. S. P. crystals can not be had below 14c with 15c asked by some. Natural phenol from refiners at 15c@16c in drums.

Solvent Naphtha—Unchanged on a firm basis of 27c@32c in tanks and drums on fair demand.

Toluene—Demand slow on a firm market. Tanks at 30c and drums at 35c are considered best at present with resellers asking premiums.

Xylene—Refiners name 5° range stuff at 40c in tanks and 45c in drums. Nitration xylene of 2° range is held at 45c and 50c for tanks and drums.

Intermediates

Acid, 1, 2, 4—Quoted firm by makers at 80c in barrels.

Acid, Anthranilic—Some business moving at \$1.25@ \$1.30 for pure as to quantity and \$1.10@\$1.15 for technical.

Acid, Broenner's—Demand for small routine lots continues and prices are held steady at \$1.55.

Acid, Gamma—Makers offer at \$1.80 in barrels and up to \$2.00 in tins. Demand continues in fair volume and there is little tendency to force sales by cutting prices here.

Acid, H—Makers continue at variance on price. Offers of ton lots at 70c and at 75c are heard as to brand. Small lots bring up to 75c and 80c respectively. Demand slow.

Acid, Monosulfonic F—Makers report steady routine demand at \$2.30 in tins.

Acid, Neville & Winther's—Prices are easy with few orders in the market large enough to sound out the bottom. Makers quote \$1.20@\$1.25 but it is generally admitted that orders for quantity lots could be put through at \$1.15.

Acid, Sulfanilic—Quotations are steady at 22c@24c as to quantity on dull demand. Consumers are reluctant to take on stocks until they are assured of a sale for their finished product.

Acid, Tobias—Firm at \$1.50 in barrels.

Acetanilid—Technical steady at 25c@27c on slow demand.

Alpha-naphthylamine—Little activity. Makers quote 30c@32c as to quantity. No tendency to force sales by price concessions noted.

Aniline Oil—Price cutting continues to interfere with trading in this material. A price of 14c on five drum lots seems fair but is being shaded in some directions. Larger lots can be had at decided concessions below this level.

Aniline Salt—Quoted at 22c@24c on slow demand. Possibly 20c can be done for firm business.

Anthraquinone—Demand continues in fair volume. Sublimed at \$1.35@\$1.60 as to brand and paste at 75c@80c.

Benzidine Base—Little action at prevailing prices and sellers unwilling to make reductions without actual business in sight. Quoted at 85c@90c.

Beta-naphthol—Prices of 23c@25c can be shaded on firm business in reasonable quantities. Makers are being forced to further reductions by sharp competition.

Chloroform—Makers reduced technical chloroform last week along with U. S. P. and are now offering firm at 23½@26½c in drums and tins as to quantity.

Dimethylaniline—The quoted price of 34c in five drum lots can be shaded decidedly for quantity lots.

Dinitrobenzene—Makers quote 20c on technical and up to 24c on purified. Slow routine demand.

G Salt—Named at 65c@70c by makers but can be had for less on firm business.

Meta-nitraniline—Makers are at variance with 72c and 77c quoted for quantity. The lower figure is believed to represent a more or less distressed condition.

Para-nitroaniline—Definitely offered by one maker at 70c in ton lots. Others hold for 75c@77c for this quantity as to brand.

Para-phenylenediamine—Makers name \$1.50@\$1.55 as to quantity on fair demand.

Triphenyl Phosphate—Scarce at 45c in barrels.

Dyestuff Notes

The House, in passing the third deficiency bill, last week, allowed \$26,500 for the Dye and Chemical Control Section of the Customs Service. This is the amount asked for by the Service.

Ernst Bischoff, of the Ernst Bischoff Co., Inc., 84 W. Broadway sailed for Europe on June 24. Mr. Bischoff will tour the principal trade centers of the Continent, returning about Sept. 15.

The Hugo (Okla.) Chamber of Commerce is interested in the establishment of a local acid and dye plant, utilizing the bois d'arc wood materials from Choctaw County. A company will be organized.

The National Aniline & Chemical Co., New York, has recently issued a soap color card made up of eighteen sample cakes of soap tinted with dyes of this company. The color card is accompanied by directions for duplicating the shades of the samples in batches of ten thousand pounds. This is believed to be the most extensive soap color card yet issued.

Col. Herman A. Metz said recently in Hamburg that "The United States is making only 70 per cent of what it now needs in the line of dyes." He added that the purpose of his visit was to see what could be done in the way of buying German dyes. Col. Metz will rest at a watering place in Germany, and will then study conditions in Poland, returning to the United States in September.

Business in coal tar dyes with the textile mills in the New England district is showing noticeable improvement. Southern mills are using larger consignments of dyes and every indication points to increasing activities in this line. Stocks in all directions are small and there is little inclination to increase them in spite of the fact that sharp competition has forced prices in many cases below actual plant production costs.

Swiss dye manufacturers report that trade for the past year has been disappointing owing to competition with German makers who cut prices in foreign markets, and in part due to the exchange situation. The Sandoz Chemical Works, Basle, reports a net profit of £39,000, as against £98,000 last year, and is paying 10 per cent, as against 18 per cent last year and 30 per cent in 1920. The Durand & Huguenin Co., Basle, has a net loss of £100,000. It is proposed to meet the loss by reducing the share capital from £160,000 to £80,000 and by transferring £20,000 from the reserve fund. No dividend will be paid.

HOOVER'S STAND ON REPARATION DYES (Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Secretary of Commerce Hoover is in favor of accepting reparation dyes if the dyes can be sold to American consumers cheaper than other dyes. When questioned regarding the reparation dyes situation, Secretary Hoover refused to discuss the matter in detail because he said that he did not think that the Department of Commerce had any particular interest in the matter at this time. He indicated that there was no truth in the rumors which have been current to the effect that the Department of Commerce might be the distributor of reparation dyes if the Shortridge resolution concerning reparation dyes should be passed by the Senate.

EXPORTS OF LOGWOOD EXTRACT

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Exports of logwood extract during April amounted to 172,566 pounds, valued at \$31,130; other dye extracts exported amounted to 162,358 pounds, valued at \$37,068. Miscellaneous dyes and stains exported were valued at \$271,571, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The largest purchasers were:

Countries	Logwood extract		Other dye extracts	
	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars
Belgium .....	.....	.....	57,034	7,173
Germany	7,309	1,219	5,000	620
Italy	32,288	9,852	.....	.....
Netherlands .....	.....	.....	2,850	400
England	9,855	2,450	25,750	3,940
Quebec & Ontario.....	29,523	4,647	49,166	17,609
Mexico	1,450	161	3,756	3,656
Cuba	365	91	2,000	480
Argentina	2,200	310	.....	.....
Brazil	10,923	1,753	5,610	881
Japan	57,860	10,415	60	20
New Zealand .....	.....	.....	2,862	1,207
British So. Africa.....	.....	.....	5,600	640

SALES OF ALUMINUM SULFATE

Aluminum compounds made and sold in the United States in 1921 amounted to 184,820 short tons valued at \$7,546,000, according to a report of the Geological Survey. Six companies sold 6,280 tons of ammonia alum. One company made and sold potash and two, sodax alum. Five plants made and sold 5,646 tons of aluminum chloride. Nineteen plants made and sold 154,920 tons of commercial aluminum sulfate, while municipal water works made 3,060 tons. Six plants made and marketed 11,000 tons of iron free aluminum sulfate. These chemicals were made from both bauxite and high alumina clays in a ratio of about 7 to 1.

NOTE ON REPARATION DYES

The Reparation Commission has received the reply of the United States Government to the request that action be taken regarding the disposition of the share America has in the German dyes due the Allies. The contents of the note were withheld, but it was learned that the communication, while not definitely settling the question, will probably have the effect of continuing for several months the present arrangement under which the Textile Alliance of America acts as the medium through which the American industry receives its portion of the dyes.

The new plant of the Shasta Zinc & Copper Co., at Winthrop, Cal., has been completed, and the manufacture of zinc oxide has been begun on a large scale. This plant is the only one of its kind in the Pacific Coast States and has a capacity of 2,000,000 pounds a month. The officers and directors are: D. C. Jackling, president; Walter Arnstein, vice-president; and John Black, E. B. Braden, Charles Hayden, R. C. Newland, A. Asberg and W. W. Crocker, directors.

An index to the color names and numbers of the standard and seasonal textile color cards has just been issued by the Textile Color Card Association. The purpose of the index is to simplify the locating of color names and numbers, without having to hunt through the various cards which have been issued. The names are given in alphabetical order, the numbers in sequence and the cable numbers in consecutive arrangement.

T. L. Long of the Federal Phosphoric Co., of Birmingham, Ala., is said to be interested in establishing a new fertilizer plant at Jacksonville, Fla.

The McCready Publishing Co., publishers of "The Chemical Age," has moved to 381 Fourth ave., New York.

The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallowes, Greases, 1490, Naval Stores, 1491

LINSEED OIL AND TURPENTINE HIGHER

Rapid Advance in Turpentine Attributed to Efforts of British Short Interests to Cover—Rosin Also Higher—Cottonseed Oil Continues Weak

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Linseed, 4c gal.	Advanced
	Turpentine, 35c gal.
	Rosin, 25c bbl.
Cottonseed, P.S.Y., 3/4c lb.	Declined

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Cod Oil, N. F.	\$.56	\$.56	\$.58	\$.44
Degras, American, bbl.	.04	.04	.04	.05
Lard, No. 1	.80	.80	.80	.65
Menhaden, crd.* bbls.	.35	.35	.35	.30
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ct., gal.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.00
Red Oil, distilled	.08 1/2	.08 1/2	.08 1/2	.06 3/4
Stearic Acid, T. P.	.10 1/2	.10 1/2	.10 1/2	.10 1/4
Coconut, Ceylon, Dom., bbls.	.08 3/4	.08 3/4	.08 3/4	.10
Cottonseed crude, tanks	.09 3/4	.09 3/4	.09 3/4	.05 1/4
Linseed, Carlots, bbls.	.86	.82	.84	.74
Olive, denatured	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.45
Peanut, refined	.13 1/4	.13 1/4	.13 1/4	.10
Soya Bean, bbls.	.11 1/2	.11 1/2	.11 1/2	.07 3/4
Average	.465	.465	.468	.394

Oils have remained generally quiet during the week with the exception of linseed oil which has been sharply advanced in all markets. Cottonseed oil continues weak with little consuming interest in either nearby or future positions. The feature of the market has been the sharp advance on turpentine following efforts on the part of British resellers to cover their shortages. Rosin has been advanced. Animal oils have shown little change on slow demand. Menhaden oil is coming in in better volume. Other fish oils are inactive.

Vegetable Oils

Linseed Oil—Crushers have advanced to 86c@87c in carlots in barrels as to brand. Demand has remained inactive with few large lot buyers in the market. Imported oil is firmer on advance abroad with nothing better than 80c and some asking 82c duty paid for barrels. London spot oil is firmer at 43c 6d per quintal. Antwerp is firmer at 235 francs per 100 kilos.

Flaxseed prices are firm and advancing. Buenos Aires holds at \$1.86. July seed at Duluth is bringing \$2.53 1/2@ \$2.55 and October, \$2.48. Winnipeg nearby at \$2.41 with October forward at \$2.18 3/4.

Castor Oil—No changes. Prices firm at 12c for No. 1 in barrels, and 11c for No. 3.

China Wood Oil—Prices on wood oil firm at 13 3/4c@14 1/4c for spot barrels. Shipment from the Orient at 12 1/2c@12 3/4c in barrels c. i. f. New York. Coast oil sluggish at 12c@12 1/4c in sellers' tanks.

Coconut Oil—Steady movement in fair volume. Consumers cover only immediate needs. Ceylon barrels spot at 83 1/4c@9c and Cochín at 9 1/4c@9 1/2c. Manila oil on the Coast soft at 7c@7 1/4c in sellers' tanks. Edible oil spot at 10c@10 1/2c in barrels. Copra firm around 4 1/2c c. i. f. New York.

Corn Oil—Continues sluggish on lack of demand. Prices held steady on a basis of 9 1/2c@9 3/4c for crude in tanks at mills. Barrels at mills are quoted at 10 3/4@11c.

Spot barrels scarce at 11c@11 1/4c. Edible in barrels at 12 1/2c.

Cottonseed Oil—Little activity. Prices soft on all positions. No offers of crude during the week. Prime summer yellow on the Exchange easier at 10 3/4c@11 1/2c, July to October positions. New crop oil, November to January, sluggish at 9 1/4@9 1/2c.

Olive Oil—Denatured quiet at \$1.12@\$1.15 per gallon. Edible at \$1.80@\$2.10 as to brand. Foots quiet at 83 1/4c@9c, in barrels spot and 8 1/2c@8 3/4c for arrival.

Palm Oil—Steady at prevailing levels. Lagos at 7c@7 1/4c, bonny old Calabar at 6 3/4c@7c, and Niger at 6c@6 1/4c all in casks.

Palm Kernel Oil—Sluggish at 9c@9 1/4c for imported.

Peanut Oil—Little interest from consumers. Buyers' tanks at southern mills, 9 3/4c@10c. Refined oil spot in barrels at 12 1/2c@13c. Crude spot nominal at 11 1/2c.

Perilla Oil—Spot barrels firm at 13 1/2c@14c. Shipment from the Orient c. i. f. New York in barrels at 12 1/2c.

Rapeseed Oil—Unchanged. Refined at 83c@85c. Blown at 92c@95c in barrels.

Soya Bean Oil—Dull at 10c@10 1/4c in sellers' tanks Coast. Bulk shipment c. i. f. New York in bond at 7c@7 1/4c. Spot crude in barrels at 11 1/2c@12c and refined at 13c@14 1/2c.

Animal Oils

Degras—No changes. Neutral firm at 7c@8 1/4c as to grade. English at 4 1/4c@4 1/2c and American at 4c@4 1/4c.

Lard Oil—Little interest at present. Technical prime at 10 1/2c@11 3/4c as to brand and edible prime at 14 1/2c. Other grades on a basis of 9 1/4c for No. 1.

Neatsfoot Oil—Steady at 18c for pure and 20c@22c as to brand for 20°.

Fish Oils

Cod Oil—Less pressure to sell noted among holders. Newfoundland oil steady at 56c@58c in barrels spot and 53c@55c in tanks. Fair routine demand.

Menhaden Oil—New catch oil is coming in in better volume. Tanks at mills are quoted at 35c and barrels at 38c. Refined grades are holding at recent levels based on light strained at 53c@55c as to brand.

Salmon Oil—Slow demand has weakened the Coast market slightly to 34c in sellers' tanks.

Sperm Oil—Steady at the recent reduction with fair movement. Priced at \$1.59 for 38° cold test and \$1.56 for 45°.

Whale Oil—Held firm at recent figures in spite of slow demand. No. 1 crude at 5c and No. 2 at 4 1/2c@4 3/4c in sellers' tanks Coast. Natural winter quoted at 70c and bleached winter at 75c, in barrels spot.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Prices have firmed up considerably and present quotations range from \$5.60 for B to \$8.35 for WW, an average advance of 25c per barrel.

Turpentine—Prices are sharply higher although part of the advance was lost over the week end. Present prices on gum spirits are quoted at \$1.45 ex yard. European prices are sharply higher with London quoting 120s per quintal. Savannah prices are up to \$1.33. Spot steam distilled wood spirits at \$1.30 and destructively distilled at \$1.15.

Oil Trade Notes

Greece produces annually 4,000 tons of rosin and 1,000 tons of turpentine.

The Corn Products Refining Co. has resumed operations in its Edgewater, N. J., plant.

Reports from the menhaden fisheries indicate a large output of oil for the present season in spite of the reported low yield per 1,000 fish.

The Lynchburg Pigment Corp. has leased the plant of the National Pigment & Chemical Co. at Lynchburg, Va. The products of the company include ochre, talc and other paint materials.

The University of Michigan has established a scholarship for the purpose of increasing scientific knowledge on core oils. Contributions from various Michigan concerns interested in this line of work made the scholarship possible.

The advance by crushers on linseed oil was not altogether unexpected and consumers seem to have covered their immediate wants before the advance became effective. So far little business has been done at the advance.

Vegetable oils in international commerce are the subject of a report recently published by the Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce as Miscellaneous Series No. 108, which is available from the Superintendent of Documents at Washington.

J. E. Messler won the golf tournament of the Oil Trades Association of New York at the Pelham Bay Country Club with both low net and low gross scores from a field of 23 contestants. Second low net went to J. H. Schaeffer and second low gross to G. H. Lyall.

Norway's total catch of codfish since the opening of the season, amounts to 46,700,000 fish as compared with 38,100,000 at the same time last year. The yield of medicinal oil amounts to 77,769 hectolitres, as compared with 56,215 over the corresponding period last year.

Three large shipments of oriental oils are en route for discharge from steamers at Seattle within a month. They include 1200 tons of China wood oil, 1500 cases of whale oil, and 1200 barrels of peanut oil. Seattle authorities believe that these shipments presage a resumption of that city's formerly flourishing oil trade.

Large quantities of olive waste have been burned annually at the plant of the Mt. Ida Packing Co., Oroville, Cal., because no use could be found for the waste material. Chemists have been experimenting with it of late and have found a means of making soap from the waste, which will net the company about 75 cents a gallon. Plans are now being made for the manufacture of soap as a by-product of the olive oil plant.

Covering by short sellers in England on the news that the American turpentine crop for this year is some 30 per cent short of expectations is given as the cause of the sharp advance in turpentine recently. Within two weeks prices here advanced from 95c per gallon to \$1.50 per gallon and London prices advanced from 67 shillings to 120 shillings per quintal. Apparently English resellers counted on a large crop of turpentine here and sold short to continental buyers at prices said to have been equivalent to as low as 76c here. Cool weather in the turpentine districts has caused a decided shrinkage in the yield of gum and the present statistical position is very firm. The high level reached in the flurry could not be maintained however and over the week end \$1.45 was quoted here. Just where a balance will be struck in the price movement is uncertain but it is hardly probable that prices will return to the old level.

EXPORTS OF VEGETABLE OILS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Exports of coconut oil in April were 1,036,403 pounds, valued at \$81,108; peanut oil, 81,503 pounds, valued at \$9,184; soya bean oil, 9,598 pounds, valued at \$978; corn oil, 436,617 pounds, valued at \$52,845; and cocoa butter, 131,488 pounds, valued at \$49,334.

Crude cottonseed oil to the amount of 2,316,599 pounds, was exported to Quebec and Ontario, Canada. Refined cottonseed oil exported amounted to 1,017,196 pounds valued at \$232,175. Linseed oil exports were 214,053 pounds, valued at \$25,691. The countries to which refined cottonseed oil and linseed oil were shipped and the amounts follow:

Countries	Cottonseed Oil Refined Pounds	Linseed Oil Pounds
Belgium	45,389	.....
Denmark	209,000	.....
Canada-Maritime Prov.	77,631	80
Quebec & Ontario	43,499	4,813
Prairie Prov. ....	.....	4,591
Costa Rica	13,865	4,378
Guatemala	1,427	4,082
Honduras	1,599	5,784
Nicaragua	2,682	1,773
Panama	58,772	18,125
Salvador	4,912	4,765
Mexico	17,646	34,883
Newfound & Lab.	38,405	1,546
Jamaica	1,800	303
Other Brit. W. Ind.	24,013	975
Cuba	99,727	60,574
Dominican Rep.	63,530	683
Dutch West Indies	6,427	.....
French W. Indies	170,548	.....
Haiti	2,258	5,306
Argentina	289,443	.....
Chile	40,525	9,835
Colombia	4,900	19,322
Dutch Guiana	8,410	.....
French Guiana	88,135	.....
Uruguay	228,290	.....
Venezuela	1,932	19,546
China	3,336	.....
Chosen	1,242	.....
Hongkong	1,095	.....
Japan	10,537	255
Philippine Is.	32,922	3,750
Australia	7,400	.....

Elmer Dover, assistant secretary of the treasury, was a recent visitor at San Francisco and as a result of his visit it is believed that a system of prompt compiling of import and export statistics will be installed. Formerly the monthly figures on imports, exports and duties collected were published about the 23d of the following month. Of late this information has been sent to New York and returned before being made public, resulting in a delay of another month. The plan now under consideration is to have all Pacific Coast customs statistics compiled in San Francisco and released there.

The Warren Paint Co., wholesale and retail dealers, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Richmond, Va., listing liabilities at \$39,765 and assets at \$8,700. Claims of unsecured creditors total \$38,865. Debts due on open accounts are listed at \$4,000 and stock is valued at \$3,500. A number of Baltimore firms are listed among the unsecured creditors.

The Huntsberry Co., of Akron, O., capitalized at \$100,000, will operate gasoline filling stations, and conduct a wholesale business in oils, soaps, and greases. Its plant is at Akron.

The Farmers' Cotton Oil Mill & Ginneries Co., capital \$50,000, has been chartered by W. J. Oliver, J. M. Bell and W. R. Terry.

The Bi-Chemical Co. has been organized at Memphis, Tenn., by H. S. Austin, Karl Wood and R. W. Snell.

The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, Pages 1492-1493

LYCOPODIUM LOWER ON NEW STOCKS

Price Cut Ten Cents by Spot Holders—Yellow Mustards All Higher—Large Flake Manna in Demand—Mexican Sarsaparilla Root Easier—Arabic Sorts High to Import—Business Routine

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Manna, Lg. Flk., 5c lb.	Mustard Seed, Eng., 1/5c lb.
Arabic, Amb. Sorts, 1/5c lb.	Danish, Yel., 1/5c lb.
Coriander Seed, Mor., 1/5c lb.	Dutch Yel., 1/5c lb.
Mace, No. 1, Banda, 1c lb.	
Declined	
Lycopodium, 10c lb.	Uva Ursi Lvs., 1/5c lb.
Elm Bark, Grnd., Powd., 1/5c lb.	Sarsaparilla Rt. Mex., 1c lb.
Cloves, Zanzib., 1/5c lb.	

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Aconite Root, U.S.P.	\$2.21	\$2.21	\$2.22	\$2.25
Buchu Leaves, Short	1.05	1.05	.95	1.05
Cantharides, Russian	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00
Cocculus Indicus .....	.04 1/4	.04 1/4	.04 1/4	.14
Ergot, Spanish	1.05	1.05	1.02	1.00
Insect Powder, pure .....	.52	.52	.52	.36
Ipecac, Cartagena, powd.	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.50
Nux Vomica .....	.06	.06	.06	.14
Opium, gum	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
Rhubarb Root, H. D. ....	.55	.55	.65	.30
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbon	1.80	1.80	1.90	3.60
Wild Cherry Bk. thin nat. ....	.09	.09	.09	.10
Average	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.42

Not a great deal of business outside of routine channels was closed this week. Prices showed a few changes about equally divided between advances and declines. Values as a whole are steady, with stocks and small demand balanced sufficiently well so as not to disturb prices to any great extent. Until the middle of next week, little is expected in the drug trade here, most houses expecting to close down on Saturday over the Fourth of July and reopen next Wednesday. Lycopodium, Mexican sarsaparilla root, uva ursi, and cloves are easier. Large flake manna, yellow mustard seeds, and arabic amber sorts are firmer.

Crude Drugs

Arrowroot—St. Vincent in bbls. firm and in good demand on spot at 8c@10clb.

Ergot—Imports at New York last week included 30 bags from London, and 18 bags from Lisbon. Spot position unchanged and quiet at \$1.05lb. for Spanish in bags. Demand dull.

Lycopodium—Recent heavy imports were effective in breaking the price for spot goods down to 85clb. in cases, 90c for single packages. Demand is fair, but competition on spot keen.

Manna—Demand for small flake has spread to the large, and better demand has sent prices up to 90c@95c lb. spot cases. Small firm at 55c.

Nux Vomica—Dull and unchanged. Slightly more bullish reports from primary markets on button situation. Spot 6c@8c; powdered 8 1/2c@10clb.

Balsams—Tolu spot as imported 50c@55clb.; cleaned 60c. Peru softer at \$1.75lb. spot with supplies larger. USP. South American firmer 29c@30c.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada—Spot position slightly firmer. Mov-

ing well in a routine way although big demand is lacking. Spot 1921 bark 11c ranging to 13c for older.

Elm—Selected elm bark unchanged at 20c@22clb. for spot bundles. Ground and powdered are slightly easier at 12c for the former and 12 1/2c for the latter. Grinding bark 11c.

Soap—Firm and unchanged on spot at 6clb. whole spot bark. Cut and crushed unchanged at 8 1/2c@9clb.

Berries

Fish berries quiet and easy at 4 1/2clb. spot bags. Cubebs at \$1.00@1.05 for XX and powder. Ordinary at 95c@\$1.00. Junipers 3 1/2c@3 3/4clb. bags.

Flowers

Chamomile—Position shows little change with steady routine demand. Spot bags and cases as to seller 28c@30clb. Hungarian spot. Roman at 70c.

Insect—Flowers are firm for shipment. Spot pure powder however, continues soft and in small demand at 52c ranging to 60 for all closed flowers.

Saffron—American more firmly held and reported inside spot at \$1.10lb.

Gums

Arabic amber sorts tend to climb up, 12 1/2clb. now being spot inside. Cost to import is estimated close to 13c. Benzoin "free and clear" very scarce at 70clb. Curacao aloes quiet at 6c spot cases. Tragacanth No. 1 white ribbons, \$1.80@\$1.85. Asafetida firmer both spot and for shipment. Cases 30c, less 33c@35clb.

Leaves and Herbs

Buchu—Spot bales held firmly at \$1.05lb., less bales at \$1.10. Demand has fallen off somewhat and situation is more quiet. Shipment position unchanged. Spot stocks continue light.

Digitalis—Continues dull and easy at 7c@8clb. spot USP goods.

Henbane—Commanding 60c@65c unchanged.

Uva Ursi—Larger offers on spot at 5 1/2c@6clb. Demand quiet.

Roots

Ipecac—Both Cartagena and Rio ipecac on spot are held at \$1.60 lb. Possibly \$1.55 could be done on a quantity. Powdered \$1.90@\$2.00lb.

Rhubarb—Continues quiet with demand inactive and stocks small. Whole cases 55c lb. spot; powdered 60c@62cbbbs.

Sarsaparilla—Mexican spot weaker at 37c@38clb., owing to larger offers of recent importations.

Seeds, Spices, etc.

Anise—Star spot normal; to arrive 13 1/2c@15clb. Spanish 18clb.

Caraway—Dutch firm spot 13c@13 1/2clb.

Celery—Not so active at 21 3/4clb. spot bags. To arrive, 22c.

Mustard—All yellow mustards are much firmer here. Dutch is up to 7 1/2c@8clb. Danish at 7c@7 1/2c; English 7 1/2c@8clb. Chinese unchanged at 3 1/2c@4c.

Poppy—Dutch strong, but unchanged at 19 1/2c@20clb. spot bags.

Cloves—Zanzibars continue to slide off gradually. Spot bales now 28clb.

Crude Drug Notes

H. F. Klemens has obtained judgment for \$728.97 against the A. Weiss Drug Co., Inc.

Brewer & Co., wholesale druggists, Portland, Me., who suffered heavy damage by fire on June 10, carried insurance of \$111,250.

The Druggists' Commercial Alliance, Inc., 39 Wooster st., New York, has rented the six-story building at 250 and 252 Hudson st., for a term of years.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Chewing Gum Manufacturers and Allied Trades, was held at the Hotel Biltmore, New York, on Friday, June 23d.

Some country holders of senega appear to be slightly more anxious to sell their goods and slight concessions in the way of price are reported to have been secured by buyers recently.

Supply of good quality leeches on spot has dwindled materially during the past two or three weeks and prices have stiffened up as a result, \$9.00 to \$10.00 a hundred being asked now.

Italy reports that the heavy demand for citric acid from all over Europe has forced the Italian price up to a basis of 45c c.i.f. for shipment, and also materially reduced future stocks by commitments.

A syndicate has been formed in Ceylon for the purpose of reviving the papain industry in that country. Before the War, a very profitable business was carried on in this item with the United States, England, and Germany.

The Druachem Club of New York has leased an additional section of the building at 160 Pearl st., which has been furnished as a special lounging room for members, according to an announcement by James W. Bevans, secretary.

Last week saw 742 bags of cocoa butter come in at New York from Rotterdam and Hamburg. Other imports of interest to the drug trade included 183 cases of camphor from Shanghai, 235 bbls. of cod liver oil from Bergen and 5 from Christiania, 30 cases of quinine from Rotterdam, and 179 flasks of quicksilver from Smyrna.

A syndicate of cinchona planters in the vicinity of Bandoeng, Java, recently proposed erecting a quinine factory of their own, due to dissatisfaction with the new contracts. Concessions made by the Kina bureau in Amsterdam have dissuaded them for the present. They have their original plans and processes at hand, however, and will be able to carry out their threat if they so desire.

MARYLAND PHARMACISTS MEET

(Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Baltimore, June 28—The annual meeting of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association began Monday, June 26, at the Buena Vista Springs Hotel, in Franklin county, Pa., with a reception to the delegates and the reading of various reports and communications. Sessions were held on Tuesday and Wednesday, when papers were read by leading pharmacists. The evenings were given over to card parties, a minstrel show and carnival dance.

The election of officers will take place on Thursday, with the annual banquet at night. The Travelers' Auxiliary, of the M. Ph. A., will elect officers and receive reports on Thursday morning at a separate session.

The National Oil, Paint and Varnish Association has selected the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, for headquarters during the annual convention in November.

JAPAN'S IMPORTS OF SOAPS

In 1921 Japan imported soaps and perfumery valued at approximately \$675,000, of which \$438,000 was for perfumed waters, \$133,000 for perfumed soaps, \$71,000 for perfumed oils, waxes, and preparations thereof, and slightly more than \$32,000 for soaps other than perfumed, writes Consul General G. H. Scidmore, Yokohama. The total weight of perfumed soaps imported was approximately 240,000 pounds, of other soaps, 292,000 pounds.

Detailed statistics of Japan's imports of soaps and perfumery for 1921 are not yet available, but the quantities and values of these imports in 1920 are shown by countries of origin in the following table:

1920		
Articles and countries of origin.	Pounds	Value
Soaps, perfumed:		
Great Britain	84,322	\$ 46,360
France	11,438	8,973
United States	283,955	125,124
Canada	2,527	997
Other countries	665	1,495
Total	382,907	\$182,949
Soaps, other kinds:		
Great Britain	39,900	\$ 3,988
France	21,945	3,480
United States	59,318	8,973
Other countries	36,575	2,991
Total	157,738	\$ 19,411
Oils, fats, and waxes, perfumed and preparations thereof:		
Great Britain	43,491	\$ 32,901
France	35,511	38,381
United States	18,487	8,475
Other countries	1,197	1,994
Total	98,686	\$ 81,754
Perfumed waters:		
Great Britain	12,826	\$159,520
France	81,268	174,475
United States	16,758	24,427
Other countries	1,197	6,480
Total	142,011	\$364,902

Winners in the golf tournament at the recent meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Ass'n., at Bedford Springs, Pa., had their prizes on exhibition in New York last week. I. E. La Rue, Eastern representative for the Digestive Ferments Co., won the silver cup presented by the Monsanto Chemical Works for first place. Second prize, a handsome golf bag, was corraled by Wm. H. Adkins of the sales department of Monsanto's New York office.

H. B. Prior, formerly connected with the sales department of the Grassell Chemical Company, is now acting as New York representative of the J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, N. J. He has offices at 17 E. 42nd street.

The Resinera Espanola has erected a plant in Spain for the manufacture of synthetic camphor from turpentine as a basic material. German capital is interested in the project. The capacity will be about 2,000 pounds of camphor a day.

A quantity of morphine, worth approximately \$100,000 at retail, was confiscated by Federal officials when a raid was made on the Japanese steamer Geiwui Maru, at Astoria, Ore., on June 15.

The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals, Pages 1495-1496

BREAK IN PRICE OF OIL LEMON

Sale of 400 Cases on Spot at Sixty Cents—Peppermint Prices Stiffen in New York—Citronella Firmer—Further Weakening in Wormseed—Oils Fennel and Cubebs Easier—Demand Routine

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	
Oil Citronella, 1c lb.	Oil Peppermint, Nat., 15c lb.
Oil Dill, 1c lb.	Redistilled, U.S.P., 10c lb.
	Oil Cedar Leaf, 6c lb.
Declined	
Oil Cedar Wood, 1c lb.	Oil Fennel, U.S.P., 10c lb.
Oil Cubebs, U.S.P., 25c lb.	Oil Wormseed, 25c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year
Oil Bergamot	\$4.20	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$5.75
Oil Citronella, Ceylon	.56	.55	.53	.32
Oil Cloves	1.95	1.95	2.00	1.30
Oil Lemon	.70	.75	.75	.70
Oil Peppermint, Natural	2.00	1.85	1.75	2.40
Oil Sandalwood, E. I.	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.00
Oil Sassafras, Artif.	.45	.45	.45	.67
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50
Coumarin	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.75
Methyl Salicylate, Cans	.35	.35	.35	.35
Vanillin	.50	.50	.50	.50
Average	2.08	2.07	2.09	2.28

No appreciable change was noted in basic essential oil conditions during the past week. Business on spot is largely of a routine nature with occasional spurts here and there. Most houses in the local trade are planning to close down from Saturday noon until Wednesday morning over the Fourth of July holiday. Early this week, pressure to sell broke the price of oil lemon ten cents a pound. Peppermint is selling higher on spot. Citronella is scarce and firmer. Wormseed is weak. Fennel, cubebs, and cloves are easier.

Essential Oils

Oil Almond—No change in position of almond oil with sweet at 49c@55c lb. as to brand and seller. Bitter, U.S.P., named at \$4.75@6.00 lb.

Oil Anise—Spot prices on technical firm at 50c@55c per pound. The market firmer due to reduced spot holdings and to bullish factors in the Orient. Oil is named for shipment higher than the spot market. U.S.P. at 60c to 65c.

Oil Bergamot—Limited demand and substantial spot stocks have caused bergamot to ease off to \$4.20@4.30 lb.

Oil Cassia—Redistilled, U.S.P. oil growing scarcer in this market. Prices tend to higher levels but \$1.80 can still be done on sufficient quantity. Sales up to \$1.95 lb. have been made. No technical material in sight. Stocks c.i.f. from Shanghai or Hongkong from \$1.05 to \$1.10 per pound.

Oil Cedar Leaf—Lower prices on cedar leaf oil have been withdrawn and figures have been advanced to 90c@1.00 lb. Reduced spot stocks are assigned as reason for the rise. Little offered from country.

Oil Cedar Wood—Cheaper under pressure of a dull market. Named at 27c@28c per pound.

Oil Citronella—Spot stocks of citronella continue small. Holders are naming 56c in cans or drums and apparently not anxious to sell at that figure. On a sufficient quantity of oil in drums, 55c might be done.

Imports last week at New York, 47 drums from Colombo. Demand continues good. Java oil 75c lb. spot.

Oil Cloves—Interest in cloves is practically at a standstill and prices are weak. Sellers are asking \$1.90 @ \$2.00 in cans and \$2.00@2.10 in bottles.

Oil Cubebs—U. S. P. oil has declined to \$6.00@ \$6.25 lb. in bottles. Business is sluggish.

Oil Dill—Recent importations of dill oil are commanding higher prices at \$5.00 per pound.

Oil Fennel—Sweet U. S. P. oil weak and lower at \$1.50@1.60 per pound.

Oil Limes—Firm, owing to reduced stocks on hand, at \$3.15 to \$3.25 per pound for expressed oil, and 55c@ 60c for distilled. Some interest in distilled was manifested during the week.

Oil Lemon—Early this week, selling pressure on some holders of large stocks forced sales at 60c and 65c a pound. The former price was made only on large lots between dealers, 400 cases changing hands on a single sale in one case at this level. Five and ten copper lots at 65c, single coppers up to 70c spot. Some brands ranging up to 80c still. Some of the goods sold is reported to have been sold to speculative interests several months ago at 90c lb.

Oil Orange—Sweet Italian orange strengthened its spot position and is firmer at \$3.00@3.15 lb. Sweet West Indian oil unchanged at \$2.60@2.65 lb. Bitter continues at \$2.15@2.20. Californian oil is quoted at \$3.25 spot.

Oil Peppermint—The unwillingness of holders in the country to quote current prices for shipment and the small amount of spot oil in the market have forced the price on both natural and U. S. P. goods up again. Natural oil is held at \$2.00@2.15 lb., in tins, and U.S.P. is offered at \$2.20@2.30.

Oil Wormseed—Down to \$2.25@2.40 per pound under pressure of a dull market.

Aromatic Chemicals

Methyl Salicylate—Unchanged at 33c@34c per pound in cans. Makers continue to quote 35c. Demand slow.

Vanillin—Second hands ask 48c and makers name 50c an ounce. Call for vanillin is limited.

During the past year the production of camphor oil in Japan amounted to 5,000,000 kin, 1,800,000 kin of camphor were produced. Exports of camphor totaled 144,000 kin for a valuation of 280,000 yen, and exports of camphor oil reached 5,000,000 kin, valued at 3,490,000 yen. In comparison to the previous year camphor exports decreased in both quantity and value. Camphor Oil exports increased in quantity but decreased in value.

Government chemists in India have been experimenting regarding the production of otto of rose in the various districts. It was determined that the average yield in the Aligarh district was higher than that in the Cawnpore or Ghazipur districts, the superiority being attributed to richer soil and better irrigation. Bulgarian roses were used.

Shipkoff & Co., Ltd., Sofia, Bulgaria, have incorporated. It is their intention to extend the scope of their business and to develop new means of rose culture. Antoine Chiris, 147 Waverly Place, New York, are representatives in this country.

Essential Oil Notes

A hundred cases of oil cassia came in from Hongkong at New York last week.

Cedar leaf oil is not being offered freely in the country, some buyers finding it almost impossible to fill their current requirements.

The imports of orange oil last week amounted to 75 cases from Messina and 34 cases from Jamaica. Both lots landed at New York.

There is practically no oil tansy on hand at this time. Offers are being made, for August shipment, around \$10.75 per pound, in limited quantities.

Those interested in lemon oil experienced a little activity during the week when a rather heavy speculator unloaded his material. Practically all of the sales were made in the trade however.

Spot prices on anise oil are cheaper than shipment figures. Shippers are asking around 55c for their goods. This tends to make the market firmer here, although no advance is recorded.

The essential oil houses claim that their business is a hard one and that they are not making any money. The porter for a well known firm was hailed into court last week, on a charge of speeding while joy-riding in his automobile. Oh, for the life of a porter in the essential oil trade!

Oil peppermint presents an interesting situation which is a bit out of the ordinary for this period of the year. With the new crop oil only a few weeks off, it would seem that the price would tend to drop rather than advance. Holders in the country, observing the strong position, due to reduced spot stocks, have apparently decided to hold out for higher prices, for they decline to offer their new oil at figures in line with present market conditions.

ALCOHOL BOND RULING, MODIFIED

The alcohol bond situation has become acute and a large delegation representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, the Proprietary Association, the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association and the representatives of individual concerns in the drug and allied trades, recently conferred with Assistant Internal Revenue Commissioner C. P. Smith. It was pointed out that under the practical operation of T. D. 3335 a wholesale druggist carrying a \$20,000 bond must pay \$200 a year. The doubling of the penal sum of the bond would automatically increase the face thereof to \$40,000 which at \$10 per thousand would involve a premium of \$400; and the impounding with the surety company of 25 per cent of the face of the bond, or \$10,000, taken from the permit holder's capital, would represent a loss of at least \$600 per annum making a total cost of the new bond to such permit holder of \$1,000, in lieu of \$200 as at present.

Among the developments at the hearing was the disclosure that Prohibition Directors in certain districts have already served notice upon permit holders that unless the latter take out additional bonds their withdrawals of alcohol will be reduced 50 per cent. When these facts were laid before Commissioner Smith he promised immediately to instruct Prohibition Directors to make no further demands for supporting bonds and to abandon the practice of curtailing alcohol withdrawals.

FLUCTUATIONS IN ESSENTIAL OILS

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Catania, Sicily, June 14—The essential oil market has been upset during the past six weeks owing to the continual fluctuations of foreign exchange, which rendered business with foreign countries very uncertain. The prices of the different Italian essential oils, per Sicilian pound, changed from week to week, being influenced by the stronger or weaker demand. Lemon juice, sweet orange, and bitter orange oil advanced in the first days of the month. This was not the case with oil mandarin and oil bergamot, which fell in price.

	May 5	May 10	May 15	May 20	June 3
	Lire	Lire	Lire	Lire	Lire
Lemon juice	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50
Sweet orange	31.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	32.50
Bitter orange	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.50
Mandarin	38.00	38.00	39.00	38.00	38.00
Bergamot oil	45.00	45.00	45.00	43.50	42.00

Milan, June 14—The demand for essential oils on this market was small, many buyers being kept back from their purchases through the fluctuations in kilo prices of the last six weeks. Prices were:

	May 1	May 15	May 29	June 5
	Lire	Lire	Lire	Lire
Sweet orange	127-132	130-135	125-130	122-127
Bitter orange	122-127	125-130	115-120	112-117
Bergamot	150-155	155-165	155-165	155-162
Lemon juice	31-34	30-32	31-32	31-32
Mandarin	190-205	180-195	180-190	177-185

Quotations for other essential oils were as follows per kilo. Angelica root, lire 1,500; angelica seeds, lire 1,200; anis, lire 60; arnica flowers, lire 3,000; absynth, lire 250; Bay S. Thomas, lire 250; Roman chamomiles, lire 2,500; Ceylon cinnamon, lire 360; Ceylon citronelle, lire 37; Java citronelle, lire 55; cloves, lire 145; African geranium, lire 450; sandal wood, lire 190; lemongrass lire 60; pressed Calabrian lime juice, lire 60; Piedmontese peppermint, lire 160 to 170; Italian rose, lire 4,200; French rosemary, lire 30; Italian rosemary, lire 27.50; mustard seed, lire 240; ylang-ylang, lire 525.

V. VIVAUDOU CITED BY COMMISSION

V. Vivaudou, Inc., New York, one of the leading American manufacturers of toilet goods and perfumes, has been cited by the Federal Trade Commission under the Beechnut decision of the United States Supreme Court with attempting to maintain resale prices of its products. Pressure was brought to bear by the Vivaudou company, according to the complaint of the Commission, on dealers, by refusing to sell those who sold below the prices specified by the company. The defendant is also accused of sending out a letter to the trade in which its determination to enforce price maintenance was announced, and also that orders to houses which did cut prices were delayed and in one instance never sent.

Other concerns in fields allied to the chemical and drug trades which have been cited recently by the Commission, also include Williams Soap Co., of Indianapolis, the Citrus Soap Co., of San Diego, Calif., and the Prichard & Constance Co., of New York. Thirty days are given to file an answer.

CHANGES IN PROHIBITION ORDER

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association announces that Treasury Decision 3357 modifies Prohibition Circular 100 in two important respects: 1. From now on alcohol in fifteen gallon lots or less is exempted from the confirmation requirements of circular 100. 2. All quantity orders requiring confirmation must be acted upon by Prohibition Directors within forty-eight hours, thus obviating delays in deliveries of larger quantities.

Davis Manufacturing Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., makers of extracts and allied products have planned to erect a new four-story plant at a cost of \$300,000.

The Consuming Industries

FINISHING PLANTS FOR THE SOUTH

Spinners Processing Co. First to Respond to the Demand for Facilities Enabling Mills to Prepare their Products for Market Near Home—Dyeing and Bleaching Now Costly Because Goods Must Be Shipped to Northern Plants

The Spinners' Processing Co. will erect a plant at Spindale, N. C., and will prepare yarn for the market by a new process. The mill will have a capacity of 100,000 pounds of mercerized warps per week. The company was organized by the C. W. Johnston and the Tanner interests in response to the demand recently voiced throughout the South for more finishing plants. President Tyson of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association drew attention to the uneconomic practice of Southern mill owners who send their products North to be finished, paying freight rates both ways, when this expense might be saved by building dyeing plants and bleacheries in the South.

Further evidence of the new movement is the numerous reports current that several operators of large finishing and converting plants in the New England States are considering the location of new plants, or the removal of their present equipment to the South. Recent reports from Greenville and Columbia indicate that inquiries are being made relative to the advantage of locating such plants in that section, while the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce is corresponding with an Eastern concern that is considering the location of a finishing plant near Charlotte.

A party of mill owners arrived at Spartanburg, S. C., last week and was shown available mill sites along the Piedmont & Northern Railway. In Spartanburg County there are 27 cotton mills, with a total of 860,460 spindles, and turning out manufactured products worth \$50,000,000 annually. Yet amid all this making of cloth there are no finishing plants. The cloth must be sent off to be made ready for market. Spartanburg, along with other cities in South Carolina is bidding for finishing plants. Chambers of commerce are assembling data for companies interested in seeking locations. Recently Spartanburg has received three inquiries and has made ready to offer inducements to the writers to erect finishing plants.

Raw silk shipments from Japan, as recorded to the Textile Division of the Department of Commerce by Acting Commercial Attache Butts, show a steady decline for the first three months of this year. Shipments for March to Europe amounted to 1,636 bales and to America 14,491 bales, making a total of 16,127 bales, compared with the January total of 19,196 bales and a February total of 18,462 bales.

J. T. Lupton and Carter Lupton of Chattanooga, Tenn., have formed a company to make cotton yarns. A plant location has been bought for \$100,000 and buildings will be erected this summer. The equipment of the first unit will be 10,000 ring spindles. The ultimate investment is estimated at \$6,000,000. The yarn will be taken by the Dixie Mercerizing Co.

The Paris Knitting Co., of Burford, Ont., Canada, has begun the manufacture of infants' hose. Its capital is \$150,000. N. Dell is president and general manager.

New Consuming Companies

Cliftwood Potteries, Inc., Morton, Ill., capital \$60,000. Matthew, John W. and Carl M. Ropp, Morton. Attorneys, Evans, Galbraith, Sutherland & Evans, Lehmann Bldg., Peoria, Ill.

Holland Oil Co., Jamestown, N. Y., capital \$50,000. To make refined oil products. C. A. Johnson, J. Sampson, H. W. Beckstrom, Jamestown. Attorney, C. S. Grover, Jamestown.

Brewer Laboratories, New York, capital \$5,000. Medicinal preparations. E. J. Duggan, A. Hess, H. N. Taylor. Attorneys, Platt, Field, Taylor & Patterson, 130 Broadway.

Greenwich Worsted Mills, New York, capital \$50,000. R. E. Mahen, B. Rieger, J. J. Lilly. Attorneys, Lilly & Kramer, 50 Pine st.

Miller Refiner Co., New York, capital \$100,000. Syrups and flavors. N. Miller, J. Marks, A. Radin. Attorneys, Tettiebaum & Jakowsky, 305 Broadway.

Herchris Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., capital \$750,000. Drugs and chemicals. G. J. Christgau, C. F. Shaw. Attorney, C. B. Monthrop, Buffalo.

Balsam Products Co., Dover, Del., capital \$10,000. George C. O'Brien, Harry Roberts, Jr., George L. Townsend, Wilmington.

Montauk Mfg. Co., Hoboken, N. J., capital \$125,000. To manufacture phonograph records. William H. Hotchkiss, Wm. E. Hotchkiss, Riverside, Conn.; Henry L. Slade, New York; Wm. S. Stuh, Hoboken.

Handy Glass Co., Philadelphia, capital \$200,000. Incorporated by the Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

Berkshire Coated Paper Co., Great Barrington, Mass., capital \$75,000. Jeremiah H. Whitehouse, 77 Firglade ave., Springfield, Mass.

Aero Rubber Products Corp., Yonkers, N. Y., capital \$150,000. I. R. Davies, J. P. and I. Todd, Yonkers. Attorney, B. E. Reardon, Yonkers.

Lathroal Soap Co., Tallahassee, Fla., capital \$10,000. J. A. O'Berry, Robert Hancock, Tallahassee.

Lake Shore Rubber Co., Newark, N. J., capital \$150,000. Geo. P. Laible, Frederick G. Kautz, Henry Pomerchne, 20 Clinton st., Newark.

Willmott Oil Corp., Okmulgee, Okla., capital \$400,000. To manufacture petroleum products. C. S. Willmott, John Caruthers, Joseph M. James, Okmulgee.

Premax Petroleum Corp., Wilmington, Del., capital \$100,000. To manufacture petroleum products. Incorporated by the Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

G. B. Haynes Oil Co., Monroe, La., capital \$250,000. To make petroleum products. Incorporated by the Corporation Service Co., Wilmington, Del.

Martin Mineral Products Co., Newark, N. J., capital \$125,000. To make cleansing compounds. William S. Wilde, Otto G. Mathede, Samuel C. Martin, 31 Clinton st., Newark.

Kentucky-Indian Oil Corp., Richmond, Ind., capital \$100,000. To manufacture petroleum products.

Limestone Fertilizer Corp., Golconda, Ill., capital \$150,000. To make fertilizer and fire clay. John B. King, John O. Kluge, Thos. H. Lackland.

Kopso Chemico-Drug Products, New York, capital \$10,000. E. D. Koppich, G. and J. Sonlo. Attorney, N. Tomkin, 43 Park Row.

American Veterinary Supply Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$350,000. Incorporated by the Corporation Trust Co. of America.

Drewery & Sons Co., Dover, Del., capital \$700,000. To make beverages. Incorporated by the U. S. Corporation Co.

Standard Products Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$250,000. To make soaps. Incorporated by the Colonial Charter Co.

Advanced Industries Corp., New York, capital \$100,000. To make lead pencils. H. McBride, J. Vaughan. Attorney, R. C. Moore, 229 W. 42nd St.

Thos. R. Bailey Co., Utica, N. Y., capital \$75,000. R. B. Lester, O. L. Wood. Attorney, S. Friedman, Utica.

Eisele & Co., Dover, Del., capital \$154,000. Drugs. William Nelson, A. B. Benedict, C. Logan Eisele, Nashville, Tenn. Attorney, George M. Jones, Dover, Del.

C. H. Wegley Co., Philadelphia, capital \$100,000. To make toilet preparations. Incorporated by the Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.

Middletown Tire and Rubber Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$5,000,000. Incorporated by the Delaware Charter Co., 904 Market St., Wilmington.

The Hamilton Woolen Co., Southbridge, Mass., is to build a new dye plant for yarns.

STEEL SITUATION IMPROVING

The Republic Iron and Steel Co., Youngstown, O., is to blow in a blast furnace, making a gain of four furnaces in the Mahoning Valley district. The Wheeling Steel Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., has reopened the sheet mill at the plant of its Whitaker-Glessner division, Martin's Ferry, O., following a shutdown since the spring of 1921. It is expected to employ 800 men. The Carnegie Steel Co. is arranging for the resumption of operations at six additional open-hearth furnaces and one blast furnace at its Sharon, Pa., plant, bringing production up to close to normal, or full capacity basis. About 1,000 men will be added to the working force. The United Alloy Steel Corp. has resumed operations at the plant of the Canton Sheet Steel Co., Canton, O., recently acquired, placing four mills in service. Other mills and departments will be reopened at an early date. It is expected to employ 1,800 men.

PULP ASSOCIATION REORGANIZED

The Pulp Manufacturers' Association of New York has been reorganized in order to co-ordinate more closely with the woodlands section of the American Paper and Pulp Association. O. M. Porter, assistant secretary of the American Paper & Pulp Association, also secretary of the woodlands section, becomes secretary of the Pulp Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Porter is, like Dr. Baker, secretary of the American Paper & Pulp Association, a technical forester, and the probable result of the reorganization of the pulp manufacturers will be a more definite development of the forestry programme. T. O. Ross, of the Hummel Ross Fibre Corporation of Hopewell, Va., remains as president of the pulp manufacturers, but H. H. Bishop, dean of the paper industry's association secretaries, retires.

SPINDLES ACTIVE IN MAY

The Department of Commerce announces there were 36,884,133 cotton spinning spindles in place May 31, 1922, of which 31,653,061 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 31,389,256 for April, 31,874,496 for March, 33,797,380 for February; 34,457,509 for January and 32,836,107 for May, 1921. The aggregate number of active spindle hours for the month was 7,493,491,601. Based on an activity of 26½ days for 8.7 hours per day the average number of spindles operated during May was 32,502,674, or at 88.1 per cent capacity single shift basis. This compares with an average of 30,921,094 for April 33,117,840 for March, 34,577,837 for February, 35,751,715 for January and 34,154,410 for December.

A spinning mill costing approximately \$400,000 will be erected at Chattanooga, Tenn., by J. T. Lupton, Carter Lupton, J. T. Harrison and J. F. Harrison. Negotiations have been concluded for the purchase of an 850-acre site on Hixon Road on the branch line of the Cincinnati Southern R. R. The new plant will be built in units, each to contain 10,000 spindles. The completed mill will comprise 150,000 spindles.

The Faultless Nightwear Corp., Baltimore, Md., will take over the business of E. Rosenfeld & Co., 32 South Paca street. The company is capitalized at \$1,675,000 and was incorporated recently by Geo. M. Harsh, Leon Lauer, jr., and Noah Dillingberg, of New York.

The Southern Textile Social Workers' Conference was held at Gastonia, N. C., last week, and was addressed by textile manufacturers, including C. E. Hutchison, of Mount Holly, president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association; J. H. Separk and Marshall Dilling, of Gastonia, and others.

Trade Tips for Sellers

Bristol, Tenn., is to expend \$25,000 for a filter plant with capacity for 1,000,000 gallons.

The City Council of Litchfield, Ill., will let contracts for a new filtration plant, about July 15.

The Merrimack Mills, Huntsville, Ala., are building an additional plant, estimated to cost \$1,000,000.

The Madison Textile Co. will resume operations at the Lock Haven, Pa., mill of company, at an early day.

The rossing plant of the St. Rigio Paper Co., at West Carthage, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, last week, with loss of \$20,000.

The Maginnis Cotton Mill Co., New Orleans, will build a plant at an estimated cost of \$68,000. E. V. Benjamin & Co., New Orleans, La., are the controlling factors.

The Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Paper Co., of Kalamazoo, Mich., is to build a paper mill estimated to cost \$500,000. The contractor is Henry L. Vanderhorst, of Kalamazoo.

The Auburndale Citrus Growers Association, Auburndale, Fla., will build a packing plant, with daily capacity of three cars of citrus fruits, at an estimated cost of \$24,000.

Wayne Reber, of Hamburg, Pa., has been appointed production foreman at the new knitting mill of the Quality Knit Underwear Co. at Stowe, near Reading, Pa., which has just begun operations.

The Ruby Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C., now building a cotton yarn plant, 80 by 92 feet, construction brick and iron, will have a daily capacity of 2500 pounds. The equipment includes 3500 spindles.

The unfinished pulp mill of the Northern Fibre Co., Ontonagon, Mich., has been sold to W. B. Van Allen, of Carthage, N. Y., for \$102,000, which is less than one-seventh the amount expended upon it by the company.

The Carlton Yarn Mills will build a plant at Cherryville, N. C. The company was recently incorporated for \$200,000, with Dr. L. L. Self, president; R. I. Dalton, vice-president; and C. A. Rudisill, secretary and treasurer.

The Silk Tie Knitting Co., Knoxville, Tenn., capital \$10,000, daily capacity 100 dozen knitted silk ties, will install seven machines at a cost of about \$4000. The officers are: V. H. Sprull, president; Roy C. Brown, secretary; Ira T. Bean, treasurer; V. H. Sprull, Watauga Bldg., is the manager.

John Hanton has been appointed superintendent of the Manhasset Manufacturing Co., Putnam, Conn. James Harrison, who has been in charge of the company's mill at Taunton, is now general superintendent of all three plants.

Roger B. Wood has been appointed receiver for the firm of Phelan, Borland & Fearson, 11-19 Moore St., New York. The firm has been engaged in importing rubber and its liabilities are given as \$260,000 and its assets at \$195,000.

Lord Leverhulme, who made a trip to the United States, recently, said that in spite of the higher rate per piece received by the average British worker, the American laborer received, because of greater output, one and a half to three times as much in the aggregate. This he ascribed to the policy of consistent restriction of production by the English trade unions, and declared that unless the American attitude of not tolerating trade union interference with output were adopted, his country would suffer.

The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc., Page 1497

LITHARGE AND RED LEAD HIGHER

Advances Noted in London, on Beeswax and Turpentine, Also—Oil Petit Grain, and Benzoate of Soda Lower—Prices Firmer for Asafetida, Gentian, Ipecac, Salicylic Acid, and Shellac

(Special Cable to Drug & Chemical Markets)

London, June 28—Quiet conditions prevail this week in both the crude drug and fine chemical markets. Advances are noted in beeswax, litharge, red lead, and turpentine.

Prices are firm for asafetida, gentian root, ipecac, salicylic acid, and shellac. The demand is light for cascara sagrada, cocoa butter, tragacanth and vanillin and prices are easier.

Petit grain and benzoate of soda are cheaper.

London, June 20 (By Mail)—The markets have been very quiet. A considerable reduction in quinine salts is the most prominent feature.

Quinine—The Dutch agents having announced a reduction of 9d per oz. in the price of quinine sulfate, the English houses have followed the lead, and the present quotations in 100 oz. tins are now given as follows: Pure alkaloid precip 3s per oz.; sulfate B. P. 2s3d; acetate 3c9d; benzoate, 3c9d; bihydrochlor 2s11d; hydrobromide 2s9d; hydrochloride 2s9d; hypophosphate 3s8d; phosphate 3s3d; salicylate 2s9d; tannate 30 per cent 1s10d; and valerianate cryst, 3s11d per oz.

Menthol is firmer on the spot at from 22s to 22s6d per lb for Kobayashi and/or Suzuki, while for shipment the price is 21s per lb c. i. f.

Morphine Salts are dearer, the following being now the maker's prices: Hydrochloride Powder 8s6d per oz, crystals 8s9d, bromide 10s8d, meconate 10s8d, sulfate 8s6d and crystals 8s9d, tartrate 10s8d per oz.; alkaloid in crystals is 10s11d and precip 10s8d per oz.

Apiol is easier, small quantities being now quoted by makers at 27s per lb. Bleaching Powder is somewhat easier, the lower figure of £12 per ton being now asked. Cadmium is in less demand and in face of German lower offers may now be bought at 5s9d per lb. Cantharidin has been reduced by makers and is now 105s per oz.

Citric Acid continues scarce and is in strong demand, the latest price paid being 2s6d per lb.

Codeine is firmer, pure crystals being 14s per oz.; hydrochloride, phosphate, and sulfate 11s9d per oz.

Cream of Tartar is scarce and price firmer, at 115s to 117s6d per cwt on spot.

Rochelle Salts are in good demand, and the makers have advanced the price to £85 per ton. Star Anise Oil is easier, "Red Ship" brand being now 2s1½d per lb., but buyers offer 2s1d only. Strychnine has been reduced, and is now quoted alkaloid crystals 5s3d per oz, Precip 5s2d, bisulph 4s1d, hydrochlor P. B. 4s6d, hypophosph 6s6d, phosphate 5s and sulfate 4s3d per oz. Tartaric Acid is still scarce and in good demand, business having been done up to 1s6d per lb.

The slump in the Chilean nitrate industry, which began in 1920 and has continued since, has put the government of Chile in a bad position. About 75 per cent of her revenue, in normal times, comes from the nitrate fields, says an official report. Unless exports increase at an early date conditions may become serious in financial channels.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling).....	\$4.886	\$4.405
France (franc) .....	.193	.083
Italy (lira) .....	.193	.047
Germany (mark) per hundred.....	23.80	.283
Czechoslovakia (crown) per hundred.....	20.30	1.915
Austria (crown) per hundred.....	23.80	.006
Poland (mark) per hundred.....	23.80	.023
Japan (yen) .....	.499	.478
Spain (peseta) .....	.193	.155
Holland (guilder) .....	.402	.382
Belgium (franc) .....	.198	.080
Norway (crown) .....	.268	.161
Switzerland (franc) .....	.193	.189
Sweden (crown) .....	.268	.256
Denmark (crown) .....	.268	.213
Argentina (peso) .....	.424	.358
Brazil (milreis) .....	.279	.138
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong) .....	.789	.575
(Tael—Shanghai, silver)	1.082	.785
(Tael—Peking, silver)	1.156	.823
Russia—(100 rubles)	51.50	.150

MARSEILLES CRUDE DRUG PRICES

(Special Correspondence to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Marseilles June 17.—The crude drug market remains quiet. Quotations on 100 kilos are:

	Francs
Agar agar	2000
Star anise	325
Asafetida	1100
Foenugreek	60
Fennel	180
Cumin, Morocco	320
Cinnamon, Chinese	240
Cinnamon, Ceylon	550 a 600
Cochineal	800
Aloes	225 a 250
Senna	180 a 200
Saffron	45,000
Pimento	125 a 130
Opium, 8 to 9 per cent morphine	13,000
Benzoin, Palembang	400
Sumatra	—
Cardamom	900 a 1,200
Coriander	100 a 110
Refined Camphor	1,950 a 2,000
Henna	375
Cloves, St. Marie	645 a 700

RAISE GERMAN MARK RATE FOR DUTY

Effective June 25, the number of paper marks required for the payment of import duties in Germany will be increased from sixty to sixty-five times the basic gold rates specified in the customs tariff, according to a cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attache C. H. Herring at Berlin.

Import duties, while based on the gold mark, are paid in paper marks, and in an effort to maintain an approximate balance between the duties collected at the pre-war gold rate and those collected in the depreciated currency the ratio has been advanced successively to 10, 20, 40, 45 and, since April 1, to 60 times the normal gold rate.

Reports issued by the Swiss government show that exports of aluminum to the United States amounted to 3,420,600 kilos in 1921. Prior to the war Germany used practically all of the Swiss output.

PRICES OF PHARMACEUTICALS IN ITALY
(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Turin, June 14—The Italian pharmaceutical market continued under the influence of the war reparation products, which the government has great difficulty in selling. Italy can export a portion of these products to Germany and other countries. Quotations per kilo are as follows: Acetyl-salicylic acid, lire 45 to 55; pure tannic acid, lire 40 to 50; tartaric acid, lire 11.75 to 12; salicylic acid, lire 12 to 14; citric acid, lire 19 to 20; boric acid, lire 7.60 to 8.00; amidopyrine, lire 260 to 280; antipyrine, 140 to 150; ammonium bromide, lire 160 to 170; bicarbonate of soda, lire 1.60 to 1.70; potassium bromide, lire 8 to 10; sodium bromide, lire 10 to 11; benzonaphthol, lire 125 to 130; pure caffeine, lire 180 to 200; Japanese camphor, lire 40 to 55; sulfate and bisulfate of quinine, lire 550 to 600; quinine chlorhydrate, lire 600 to 650; chloral hydrate, lire 40 to 45; chloroform, lire 16 to 18; cocaine chloride, lire 2200 to 2300; pure codeine, lire 3000 to 3500; cresol, lire 40 to 50; hexa-methylene- tetramine, lire 90 to 100; phenacetine, lire 120 to 150; lime glycerophosphate, lire 50 to 60; guaiacol, lire 120 to 130; hydroquinone, lire 40 to 50; iodine, lire 185 to 200; potassium iodide, lire 160 to 175; calcined magnesite, lire 10 to 12; chloride of morphine, lire 2000 to 2500; menthol, lire 300 to 350; methyl salicylate, lire 35 to 40; Smyrna opium, lire 120 to 140; potassium sulfo-guayacolate, lire 120 to 140; resorcin, lire 65 to 75; salol, lire 50 to 60; sodium salicylate, lire 18 to 20; sodium benzoate, lire 15 to 18; sodium methyl arsenate, lire 250 to 260; strychnine nitrate, lire 1100 to 1200; terpine hydrate, lire 20 to 25; pure theobromine, lire 200 to 250; thymol, lire 300 to 350; vanillin, lire 400 to 450.

Foreign Trade Opportunities

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals, and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

2322—An agency is desired by a merchant in Canada for the sale of resin. Several carloads a year will be disposed of. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Canadian port or f. o. b. port of shipment. References.

2351—A firm in India wishes to purchase caustic soda, and soda ash. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Indian port. Reference.

2357—A firm in Switzerland desires to purchase formaldehyde 30 per cent specific weight and raw cresol, cherry-red. The monthly consumption is 10,000 to 20,000 kegs. Quotations should be given c. i. f. German port. References.

2358—A firm handling toilet requisites in South Africa desires to secure an agency for the sale of such articles as shaving creams, tooth pastes, face powders, and soaps. Quotations should be given f. o. b. New York. References.

2360—A merchant in Italy desires to purchase cottonseed oil, soya-bean oil, and edible oils in general. Quotations should be given c. i. f., Italian port. References.

2371—Sole selling agency required on commission basis for the United Kingdom and Continent for cottonseed cakes, cottonseed meals, linseed cakes, and linseed meal and poonac, by a firm in England. No reference offered.

2372—Company in Brazil desires to purchase on own account G and K grades of rosin. Quotations requested, c. i. f. Brazilian ports. References.

2378—Firm in Germany desires to secure agencies for the sale in that country of general chemicals. References.

2414—Fertilizer importers in the Canary Islands wish to secure quotations, for July delivery, on lots of 40 and 500 tons, 24 to 25 per cent sulfate ammonia. Quotations should be given c. i. f. port of the Canary Islands.

2426—The purchase of lubricating oils and tanning materials is desired by a firm in Czechoslovakia. Quotations should be given c. i. f. German, French, or Holland ports. References.

2431—An agency is desired by a merchant in Palestine for the sale of white lead and linseed oil of the best quality to the extent of about 200 pounds per month. Quotations should be given c. i. f. Jaffa. Reference.

2442—An inquiry has been received from a merchant in Czechoslovakia desiring to purchase raw phosphates. Quotations should be given c. i. f. German, French, or Holland ports. Correspondence desired in German. Reference.

2456—A manufacturing firm in Italy desires to secure an agency for dyes, colors, and varnishes. Correspondence should be in Italian, French, or German. References.

HAMBURG PRICES FOR CHEMICALS
(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Hamburg, Germany, June 14—During the week, business-conditions have been quiet and steady. Merchants have only covered their orders. It is striking, that offers from the United States of various chemicals at competitive prices are increasing. Heavy chemical quotations, according to Nicolaus Olah, 21 Grominger strasse, are as follows: Sal ammoniac, fine cryst. 98-100% is generally offered at marks 37, per kilo, for prompt delivery, but there is no quotation for dog-tooth-crystals. Calcined carbonate of potash 96/98 per cent is in good demand, particularly by the Scandinavian and Northern states and prices of about 40 marks have been paid.

Caustic potash, 88/92 per cent German make, June/July delivery f. o. b. Hamburg, is quoted at \$13 per 100 kilos, and this price is also paid. Prompt spot lots are scarce. The market for potash alum, lumps is neglected, and lots are offered at marks 13.50. Beta-naphthol is marks 90; yellow prussiate of potash marks 190; red prussiate of potash marks 460; chloride of barium, 98/100 per cent, is marks 25@26, but deliveries are short.

There is no demand for naphthalene, which is very quiet and is offered at marks 20; potash chrome alum is in offer at marks 41. The price for chlorate of potash has dropped to marks 37. Bleaching powder is about marks 13.50@13.60. Business in hyposulfite of soda, is totally dead. There is more inquiry for carbonate of ammonia, in lumps, which is marks 42. Oxalic acid was less active and there are offerings at marks 67@70. There is a larger demand for perborate of soda, for which there are bids at marks 150. Glaubers salt is marks 3 for crystallized quality, whereas the calcined make is in fair demand without offers. Silicate of soda, 36@38 Be, is quoted on the basis of marks 5.50 and for 140 Tw. quality, marks 11.50@12. For permanganate of potash marks 80 have been paid. Sellers of chloride of calcium, 70/75 per cent fused, quote marks 6.40.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRICES AT HAMBURG
(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Hamburg, Germany, June 14—The market for pharmaceuticals is generally slow and hesitating. Acid acetyl-salicylic powdered is wanted in smaller parcels and particularly "Heyden" brand. Stocks are scarce. Acid salicylic is to be had in small quantities at marks 175. Citric acid is marks 310; acid tartaric, edible, marks 190; benzoic acid edible, marks 200; nitrate of silver, marks 4400; aspirin "Bayer" powder, marks 1050; aspirin in glass tubes marks 44; in paper tubes marks 27; atophan tablets marks 33; bismuth subnitricum marks 1550; and bismuth subgallic, marks 1200; iodide of potash, marks 2400; iodine resublimed, marks 2800; iodoform marks 2700; potash sulf. marks 550; menthol recryst. marks 3600; sugar of milk marks 145; pyrimidon marks 2050; and pyrimidon substitute marks 2050. These quotations are in German Reichsmarks.

The coming reestablishment in Italy of free trade in sugar, together with the reduction in tariff that has been announced and the greatly increased area of spring sugar-beet plantings, says Special Representative Dennis in a report to the Department of Commerce, may be accepted as evidence of the ability of the country to provide for its own sugar needs with the beginning of the next campaign. The area devoted to sugar beets this spring, according to estimates made by the Italian Domestic Sugar Association, will not fall short of 80,000 hectares (198,000 acres). The number of sugar factories in Italy is now 38, precisely what it was before the war; of these, 35 were in operation last year. In 1914 only 30 mills were in operation, whereas for the coming season it is anticipated that all 38 will be working.

Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

EXPLANATION

Prices current quoted herein are spot New York, unless otherwise indicated, for goods in large quantities in original packages of the customary trading unit of weight or measure. Re-sale prices are quoted when second-hands are a factor in the market.

The price range (two sets of figures, e. g., .16-.19) indicates either prices for different quantity orders, or else that different manufacturers or importers quote different prices. All price ranges are inclusive.

All quotations are made on the basis of avoirdupois pounds and ounces or American gallons. For the ready reference of exporters and foreign buyers the following tables of equivalents are published:

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

1 Imperial Gallon (Brit.)—1.20 Amer. Gallons
1 American Gallon—3.33 Imperial Gallons
1 American Gallon—3.79 Liters
1 Liter—.264 American Gallon
1 American Gallon (H ₂ O) weighs 8.35 pounds
1 Pound (Avoirdupois) weighs .454 Kilogram
1 Kilogram weighs 2.20 pounds (Avoirdupois)

Acids

Acetic, See Heavy Chemicals		
Acetyl-salicylic, 200 lb. bbls.	.75	— .79
Second Hands, bbl.	.73	— .75
Benzoic, U.S.P., 100 lb. bbls.	.55	— .75
Boric cryst., 250 lb. bbls.	.11½	— .12¾
Powdered, bbls.	.11½	— .12¾
Butyric pure, 60%, 5 lb. bott.	—	—
Camphoric, U.S.P.	—	— 5.10
Carbolic cryst., U.S.P. 1-lb. bottle	—	— .29
5-lb. bottle	—	— .25
50 to 110-lb. tins	.20	— .21
Liquid, U.S.P., 1 lb. bot.	—	— .28
Crude, 25 p.c. U.S.P., jars	.30	— .38
Chrysophanic, bxs.	.40	— .45
Cinnamic, See Aromatic Chemicals	1.70	— 1.90
Citric, crystals, bbls.	.45	— .45½
Powdered	.46	— .46½
Imported, 112 lb. kegs.	.44½	— .45
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c., See Coal-Tar Crudes		
Formic 75 p.c., tech., bbls.	.16	— .18
Gallie, U.S.P., bbls.	.70	— .75
Glycerophosphoric, 25 p.c., bbls.	1.65	— 1.70
Hydrobromic, 40 p.c., cbys.	.16	— .40
Hydrochloric, C.P., carboys	.07	— .09
Hydroiodic, 45 p.c., bott.	2.25	— 2.35
Hydrofluoric, see Heavy Chemicals		
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	1.65	— 1.70
U.S.P., 10 p.c., cbys.	—	— .37
Lactic, U.S.P., VIII, cbys.	—	— .55
U.S.P., IX	—	— .65
Malic, bbls.	.42	— .44
Molybdic, C.P., kegs.	—	— 3.00
Muriatic, see Heavy Chemicals		
Nitric, C.P., cbys.	.09	— .10
Oxalic, See Heavy Chemicals		
Picric, kegs, see Intermediates		
Phosphoric, 85-88 p.c., syr. U.S.P. Pib.	.14	— .19
50 p.c., tech., cbys.	.08	— .09
Pyrogallic, resubl. bott.	—	— 1.60
Crystals, bottles	—	— 1.20
Salicylic, U.S.P., less 1000 lbs.	—	— .26
Second Hands	.24	— .25
Sulfuric, C.P., cbys.	—	— .07
Sulfurous (6-7 p.c.) cbys.	—	— .05
Tannic, U.S.P., 25 lb. bbls.	.70	— .75
Tartaric, Crystals, bbls.	—	— .30
Powdered, U.S.P.	—	— .30
Imported, U.S.P.	.28½	— .29
Powdered	.29	— .30

Fine Chemicals

Acetanilid, U.S.P., 200 lb. bbl.	.30	— .31
Second Hands	.29	— .30
Acetone, 700 lb. drums	.10	— .12
Acetphenetidin, 100 lbs.	—	— 1.85
Aconitine, Alk., Cryst., 1 oz. oz.	15.00	— 16.00
Amorphous, 1 oz.	15.00	— 16.00
Adeps Lanae, Hydrous, bbls.	.18	— .20
Anhydrous	.20	— .22
Alcohol, U.S.P. 190 deg.	—	— 4.70
50 gal. bbls.	—	— 4.75
Cologne Spirit	4.60	— 4.65
Second Hands, bbls.	.32	— .40
For Export, U.S.P.	.55	— .56
Wood, 95 p.c., bbls., drums	.57	— .58
97 p.c.	.70	— .72
Pure, (Methanol) bbls.	.75	— .78
Acetone free, 1-10 p.c.	.52	— .53
Second Hands, 95-97 p.c.	.30	— .35
Denatured, 5 & 6, bbls., Dr. gal.	.20	— .22
Butyl, Drums	4.00	— 4.80
Iso-propyl, crude, bbls.	.83	— .87
Refined, 50 gal. bbls., drums	4.00	— 4.50
Alolin, U.S.P. powd.	.35	— .38
Amidopyrine, 10-50 lbs.	.88	— .90
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	.65	— .70
Benzoate, cryst., U.S.P.	.16	— .18
Bichromate, C. P.	.11	— .12
Bromide, gran., 50 lb. bx.	.07	— .09
Imported	1.00	— 1.06
Carbonate, U.S.P., kegs.	1.35	— 1.40
Chloride, U.S.P., bbls.	.75	— 3.00
Citrate	4.85	— 4.90
Hypophosphite	—	— .40
Ichthyolate (as to brand)	.45	— .48
Iodide, bxs.	.38	— .40
Nitrate, C. P., bbls.	.17	— .18
Oxalate, Pure	.53	— .55
Phosphate (Dibasic)	1.77	— 2.25
Monobasic	—	— 1.0
Salicylate, U.S.P.	—	— .05
Water, Ammonia, (See Heavy Chemicals)	2.10	— 2.25
Amyl Acetate, bulk, drums	12.00	— 12.25
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of	12.00	— 13.00
Antimony), bbls.	.07	— .09
Needle Powder, casks	—	— 1.0
Antipyrine (50-100 lbs.)	.04½	— .05
Apomorphine Hydrochlor., ¼ oz.	2.10	— 2.25
Arcoline Hydrobrom., 5 oz. oz.	—	— 9.00
Argols, red, powd.	4.50	— 4.60
Arsenic Red, See Heavy Chemicals	1.25	— 1.25
White, See Heavy Chemicals	.17	— .21
Arsenous Iodide, U.S.P.	—	— 5.10
Atropine, Alk., U.S.P., 1-oz. oz.	.06½	— .07
Sulfate, U.S.P., 5-10 ozs.	3.17	— 3.20
Barbital	—	— 3.60
Barium Carb. prec., bbls.	1.50	— 1.60
Dioxide, kegs	2.65	— 2.75
Iodide, bott.	—	— 22.00
Nitrate	21.00	— 23.00
Bay Rum, P. R. Imported	21.00	— 23.00
Denatured Salicy. Acid	2.10	— 2.20
or Tartar Emetic, Barrels 45 gal.	5.20	— 5.70
Denatured, quinine	—	— 2.30
Domestic, synthetic, 50 gal.	—	— 2.65
bbls.	2.15	— 2.25
Benzaldehyde (see Aromatic Chemicals)	—	— 2.10
Benzonaphthol	—	— 2.15
Berberine Hcl., 5 lbs.	2.00	— 2.15
Acid Sulfate	—	— 2.45
Neutral sulfate	—	— 2.25
Bismuth Metallic	—	— 2.80
Ammon. Citrate, U.S.P.	—	— 2.15
Betanaphthol	—	— 2.15
Citrate, U.S.P.	—	— 2.15
Nitrate	—	— 2.15
Oxychloride	—	— 2.15
Phenolsulfonate	—	— 2.15
Salicylate	—	— 2.15
Subbenzoate	—	— 2.15
Subcarbonate, U.S.P.	—	— 2.15
For X-ray diagnosis	—	— 2.15
Subgallate	—	— 2.15
Subiodide	—	— 2.15
Subnitrate	—	— 2.15
Cones	—	— 2.15
Second Hands	—	— 2.15
Subsalicylate	—	— 2.15
Tannate	—	— 2.15
Bismuth Preps. basis 25 lb.	—	— 2.15
lots, boxes	—	— 2.15
Borax, cryst. powd. 400 lb. bbl.	.06½	— .06
Kegs, 150 lbs.	.06	— .06½
Brucine Sulfate (250 ozs.)	.20	— .25
Bromine, bott. cases, wks.	.23	— .25
Bromoform, 100 lbs.	—	— 1.45

CLASSIFICATION

Items are classified into divisions based upon industrial and trade use and, within these divisions, are arranged alphabetically. The order follows roughly the order of the market reports in the text pages and the running heads at the top of the page serve as a ready index.

Fine Chemicals — medicinal, photographic, CP reagent acids and chemicals, except synthetic aromatics.

Heavy Chemicals — industrial and metallurgical acids and chemicals, except metals, dyestuffs, tanning materials and fertilizers.

Coal-Tar Products—crudes and intermediates.

Oils—the fatty oils of animal, fish and vegetable origin.

Crude Drugs—the natural botanical products sold through the drug trade further subdivided according to class.

Essential Oils — include the oleo-resins and are followed by the synthetic aromatic chemicals.

Bromides, See Potass. Brom., etc.		
Cadmium Bromide, 100 lbs.	.95	— 1.00
Iodide	—	— 4.20
Metal sticks	—	— 1.00
Caffeine alkaloid, 100 lbs.	3.75	— 4.00
Second Hands	—	— 3.60
Hydrochloride	—	— 8.00
Hydrobromide	—	— 5.25
Citrate, U.S.P.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulfate	—	— 5.75
Calcium Glycerophosphate	1.55	— 1.60
Bromide, 100 lbs.	—	— .40
Hypophosphite	—	— .65
Iodide	—	— 4.20
Lactate	.50	— .52
Phosphate, Precip.	.10	— .12
Monobasic	.07	— .8
Sulfocarbonate	—	— .48
Camphor, Am. ref'd bbls. bkl.	—	— .50
15's in 1-lb. carton	—	— .95
32's in 1-lb. carton	—	— .86
Japan refined, 2½ lb. slabs	.78	— .80
Tablets (as to size)	.91	— .94
Chinese refined	.78	— .80
Monobromated, 100 lbs.	1.70	— 1.75
Caramel, 50 gal. bbls.	.60	— .63
Carmin, No. 40, 5 lb. bxs.	4.50	— 4.60
Casein, Edible, bbls.	.35	— .40
Technical	.14	— .15
Castor Oil, AA, 50 gal. bbls.	.12	— .12½
Cerium Oxalate	.40	— .42
Chalk, Precip., light, bbls.	.04	— .05
Heavy	.03½	— .04
Drop	.03½	— .04½
Charcoal, Powd. bbls.	.04	— .05
Willow, Powd.	.06	— .07
Bone Black, Powd.	—	— .08
Chinoidin, 500 lb. lots	—	— .65
Chloral Hydrate, U.S.P., crystals, 25 lb. jars, 100 lb. lots	—	— .76
Chlorosane, 5 lb. bot.	—	— .94
Chloroform, U.S.P. 120 lb. drums	—	— .25
Second Hands	—	— .24
Chrysorubin, (See Acid Chrysophanic)		
Cinchonidin, Alk., 100 oz. tin oz.	.70	— .75
Sulfate	—	— .50
Cinchonine, Alk., 100 oz. tin oz.	.38	— .43
Sulfate	—	— .25
Cocaine, Alkaloid, 10 oz. oz.	8.00	— 10.00
Hydrochlor., Cryst., Powd.	—	— 6.00
25 oz. cans	6.00	— 7.00
Small sizes: ¼ 50c extra, ½ 25c, Singles 7c extra per oz.		
Cocoa Butter, 200 lb. bales.	.27	— .39
Fingers, cakes, 12 lb. bxs.	.36	— .37

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Carbonate
Chloride
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Hydrobromide	— 4.90	85 p.c. Ester.....gal.	.62 — .67	and Ammon Citrate, U.S.P..lb.	— — .84
Hydrochloride	— 5.50	Chloride	— .56	Green scales, U.S.P.....lb.	— — .84
Nitrate	— 5.50	Ethyl Methyl Ketone.....lb.	.12 — .13	Cacodylate, 10 lb. bot.....lb.	9.00 — 10.00
Phosphate	— 4.55	Eucalyptol, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chemicals		Chloride, cryst. (ferric).....lb.	.08 1/4 — .08
Salicylate	— 4.55	Formaldehyde, bbls. wks., C/Lib.	.07 1/2 — .08	Liquid, 40 deg. 140 lb cbsy..lb.	— — .06 1/2
Sulfate	— 4.50	Less Carlots, bbls.....lb.	.08 1/2 — .09	Hypophosphite	1.50 — 1.60
Small sizes: 1/4s 60c extra		Gelatin, silver, 100 lb.cases lb.	.90 — 1.00	Syrup, U.S.P. 1900.....lb.	— — .30
1/4 25c, singles 7c extra		Gold Label	— —	Iodide	— 3.80
Cod Liver Oil, Newfd.....bbl.	19.00 — 20.00	Glycerin		Syrup .....	.65 — .67
Norwegian, 30 gal. bbls.....bbl.	21.00 — 25.00	C.P. drums, bbls.....lb.	.14 1/2 — .15	Oxalate, scales .....	.80 — .82
Colchicine, Alkaloid, 1 oz.....oz.	— 25.00	Cans, 50 lbs. ....	.15 1/2 — .16	and Ammonium, cryst.....lb.	.45 — .50
Salicylate, 1 oz.....oz.	— 35.00	Dynamite, drums .....	.13 — .13 1/4	and Potassium .....	.47 — .48
Collodion, U.S.P.	— .26	Saponification, loose .....	.08 — .10	and Sodium, cryst.....lb.	.40 — .42
Flexible, U.S.P.	— .29	Soap Lye, loose .....	.08 — .09	Phosphate, U.S.P.	— — .89
Corn Syrup	100 lbs. 2.52 — 2.82	Guaiacol, liquid, (25 lbs.)....lb.	2.75 — 3.00	Pyrophosphate, U.S.P.	— — .94
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury		Benzoate (1 lb.).....lb.	— 18.00	Metallic, Reduced	— — .60
Cotton Solution, 5 gal. cans.lb.	.35 — .40	Carbonate (50 lbs.).....lb.	3.25 — 3.75	Lanolin, See Adeps Lanac	
Coumarin, refined, see Aromatic Chemicals		Haarlem Oil, dom., cases.gross	— 3.50	Lead Iodide, U.S.P., VIII..lb.	— — 2.95
Cream Tartar, U.S.P., bbls..lb.	— 26 1/2	Imported, cases	— 5.40	Licorice, U.S.P., Mass.....lb.	.26 — .28
Imported, U.S.P., 224 lb.bbls.lb.	.23 — .24	Hexamethylenetetramine .....	.67 — .70	Powdered .....	.40 — .42
Creosote, U.S.P., cbsy.....lb.	.40 — .45	Homatropine, Hydrom.5 oza.oz.	— 15.00	Sticks .....	.50 — .55
Carbonate, (25 lbs.).....lb.	1.60 — 1.70	Hydrastine, Alkaloid (8 oza.)oz.	17.00 — 18.00	Comp. Powder .....	.11 — .12
Cresol, U.S.P. ....	.13 — .16	Hydrochloride	17.50 — 18.00	Lithium Carbonate, kegs.....lb.	1.40 — 1.50
Digitalin, pure, (5-10 oza.)oz.	6.75 — 7.00	Sulfate, 5 oza.....oz.	— 19.50	Citrate	1.60 — 1.70
Dionin, See Morph. Ethyl Hydrochl.		Hydrastinine Hdchl. (1 oz.)oz.	— 60.00	Magnesium Carb. U.S.P.bbls.lb.	.12 — .13
Dover's Powder, U.S.P.....lb.	— 2.20	Hydrogen Peroxide, U.S.P.,		Technical, bbls. ....	.06 — .07
Duboisine Sulfate, (1 oz.)....oz.	— 60.00	10 gr. lots		Blocks cases, 1, 2, 4 oza..lb.	.18 — .21
Emetine Alk., 15 gr. vials.ca.	— 1.00	4-oz. bott.	gross 7.50 — 7.75	Glycerophosphate	— 3.20
Hydrochloride, (1 oz.)....oz.	16.00 — 17.50	8-oz. bott.	gross 11.00 — 11.25	Hypophosphite	— 1.20
15 gr. vials .....	.75 — .90	16-oz. bott.	gross 18.50 — 18.75	Oxide	— .53
Epsom Salt, U.S.P. (5 bbls.)cwt.	2.50 — 2.75	Hydroquinone, 100 lbs. ....	.90 — 1.00	Peroxide, cans	— 2.15
Technical	1.00 — 1.85	Hyoscine Hydrobrom., 5 oza.oz.	17.00 — 17.50	Salicylate, 100 lbs.	— — .62
Imported, U.S.P. (5 bbls.)cwt.	1.75 — 1.85	Hyoscyamine Alkaloid, (1 oz.)oz.	— 21.00	Sulfate, (See Epsom Salt)	
Ergotin, Bonjean	10.00 — 10.50	Amorphous Alk. (1 oz.)oz.	— 60.00	Malt Syrup kegs	— — .10
Eserine Sulfate, (1 oz.)....oz.	— 14.50	Hydbrom. (1 oz.)....oz.	— 50.00	Manganese Glycophos.	— 2.80
Salicylate	— 30.00	Sulfate	18.00 — 19.00	Hypophosphite, U.S.P., VII..lb.	1.85 — 1.90
Alkaloid	— .97	Iodides, See Potass. Iodide, etc.		Iodide	— 6.25
Ether, Nitrous	— .14	Iodine, Resublimed, 5 lb. jar.lb.	— 4.20	Sulfate, Crystals	— — .30
Ether, U.S.P., 100 lb. drums.lb.	— .31	Tincture, U.S.P., 50 gal.	— 4.25		
Washed, bulk	— .17	Iodoform, powdered, 10 lbs.lb.	— 5.25		
Anaesthesia, 100 lb. drums lb.	— .26	Crystals	— 6.25		
Motor Ether, 1 lb. cans.....lb.	— .26				



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Mercury, 75 lb. flasks.....ca.	\$5.00	— \$6.00	Pepsin Powd., U.S.P.....lb.	—	— 2.50	1-oz. tins, 100 oz. lots.....oz.	—	— .57
Bisulfate.....lb.	—	— .55	Petrolatum, green, 350 bbls.....lb.	.0294	— .03	Imported, Java, 100 ozs.....oz.	—	—
Blue Mass.....lb.	—	— .56	Dark Amber.....lb.	—	— .04	Imported, Jap., 100 oz.tins.lb.	—	— .50
Powdered.....lb.	—	— .58	Light Amber.....lb.	—	— .04 1/2	Quinine Bisulfate, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	—	— .50
Blue Oint., 30 p.c.....lb.	—	— .56	Cream White.....lb.	—	— .07	Alkaloid, 50 oz. tins.....oz.	—	— .69
33 1-3 p.c.....lb.	—	— .59	Lily White.....lb.	—	— .09	Acetate.....oz.	—	— .90
50 p.c.....lb.	—	— .72	Snow White.....lb.	—	— .12 1/2	Arsenate.....oz.	—	— .90
Citrine Ointment.....lb.	—	— .48	Phenolphthalein, 100 lbs.....lb.	1.40	— 1.80	Benzoate.....oz.	—	— .90
Calomel, Amer.....lb.	—	— .94	Phosphorus, yellow.....lb.	.25	— .26	Citrate.....oz.	—	— .64
Corrosive Sublimate, cryst.....lb.	—	— .91	Pilocarpine, Hydchlor. 25 ozs.....oz.	7.75	— 8.00	Dihydrochloride.....oz.	—	— .68
Powdered Granular.....lb.	—	— .76	Alkaloid, 15 gr. vial.....oz.	—	— 1.25	Dihydrobromide.....oz.	—	— .68
Iodide, Green.....lb.	—	— 3.31	Nitrate.....oz.	7.75	— 8.00	Dicarbonate.....oz.	—	— 2.00
Red.....lb.	—	— 3.41	Piperazine Hydrate.....lb.	—	— 13.50	Ethyl Carbonate.....oz.	—	— 1.10
Yellow.....lb.	—	— 3.31	Plaster Paris, true dental.....bbl.	4.35	— 4.50	Ferrocyanide.....oz.	—	— .90
Red Precipitate.....lb.	—	— 1.03	Podophyllin.....lb.	3.75	— 4.25	Formate.....oz.	—	— .87
Powdered.....lb.	—	— 1.13	Potassium acetate.....lb.	.33	— .35	Glycerophosphate.....oz.	—	— .90
White Precipitate.....lb.	—	— 1.18	Bicarbonate, U.S.P.....lb.	.07	— .09	Iodide.....oz.	—	— .90
Powdered.....lb.	—	— 1.23	Bisulfate.....lb.	—	— .40	Hydrobromide.....oz.	—	— .64
With chalk.....lb.	—	— .56	Bromate, 100 lbs.....lb.	—	— .40	Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	— .64
Mercurial preps. basis 50 lb.			Bromide Crystals, 100 lbs.....lb.	—	— .23	Japanese.....oz.	—	— .63
lots, in boxes or tins.			Granulated.....lb.	—	— .23	Hydrochlor. & Urea.....oz.	—	— .90
Methyl Acetone, drums.....gal.	.50	— .55	Imported, U.S.P.....lb.	.13	— .14	Hypophosphite.....oz.	—	— .85
Methyl salicylate, see Aromatic Chemicals			Carbonate, U.S.P.....lb.	.09	— .10	Lactate.....oz.	—	— .80
Methylene Blue, medicinal.....lb.	3.00	— 3.50	Caustic, U.S.P. (by alcohol)lb.	—	— .45	Phenolsulfonate.....oz.	—	— .90
Milk, powdered.....lb.	.14	— .15	U.S.P. purified.....lb.	—	— .30	Phosphate.....oz.	—	— .76
Mineral Oil, white.....gal.	.75	— 1.25	Chlorate, Imp., Powd.....lb.	.06	— .07	Salicylate.....oz.	—	— .75
Morphine, Acet., 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	— 4.90	Citrate, bulk, U.S.P.....lb.	—	— .65	Tannate.....oz.	—	— .47
Hydrobromide, 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	— 4.90	Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. lb.	1.65	— 1.70	Tartrate.....oz.	—	— .90
Hydrochloride, 10-oz. in 5s.oz.	—	— 4.90	Guaiacol Sulf. (10-25 lbs.)lb.	2.50	— 2.75	Valerate.....oz.	—	— .91
Sulfate, 10-oz. in 5s.....oz.	—	— 4.90	Hypophosphite, bulk.....lb.	—	— .85	Small sizes: single ounce		
Diacetyl Alk., 10 oz., 1/4s.oz.	—	— 8.40	Iodide, bulk.....lb.	3.30	— 3.35	vials, 50 oz. lots, 5c oz.		
Diacetyl Hydcl., 10 oz., 1/4s.oz.	—	— 7.60	Second Hands.....lb.	3.20	— 3.25	extra; 5 oz. cans, 50 oz. lots,		
Ethyl Hydcl., 10 oz., 1/4s.oz.	—	— 8.95	Lactophosphate.....oz.	—	— .90	3c oz. extra; single 1 oz.		
Small sizes: 1/4s 50c extra,			Nitrate, see Saltpetre			vials 7c oz. extra.		
1/4s 25c, single ounces 7c			Oxalate, Neutral.....lb.	.40	— .42	Quinidine Alk., 100 oz. tins.....oz.	.70	— .75
extra per oz.			Pernanganate, U.S.P., 220			Sulfate, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	—	— .50
Opium cases, U.S.P.....lb.	—	— 6.00	lb. dr.....lb.	.13 1/2	— .14	Resorcinol, crystals, U.S.P.....lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Granular.....lb.	—	— 7.00	Salicylate.....lb.	—	— .75	Technical, See Intermediates		
Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	—	— 7.00	Sulfate, C.P.....lb.	—	— .35			
Oxgall, pure, U.S.P.....lb.	—	— 1.50	Tartrate.....lb.	—	— .60			
Pancreatin.....lb.	1.50	— 1.60	Pumice Stone, lump, 350 bbl.lb.	.04	— .06			
Papain.....lb.	2.25	— 2.30	Powdered, 400 lb. bbls.....lb.	.02 1/2	— .03			
			Pyridin.....gal.	—	— 1.75			

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Rochelle Salts, crystals.....lb. — — .21	Sod. Hypophosphite, U.S.P.....lb. — — .75	Sugar of Milk, bbls.....lb. .21 — .23
Imported, U.S.P. ....lb. .17 — .18	Iodide, 25 lb. box.....lb. 3.80 — 3.85	Sulfonal, 100-oz. lots.....oz. — — .37
Rosewater, triple .....gal. — — 1.25	Nitrate, U.S.P., Bbls.....lb. .0494 — .0554	Sulfonethylmethane, U.S.P.....lb. — — 5.50
Saccharin, U.S.P., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.90 — 1.95	Oxalate, Neutral .....lb. .35 — .40	Sulfonmethane, U.S.P. ....lb. — — 4.50
Resale .....lb. 1.75 — 1.90	Peroxide, tins .....lb. .25 — .27	Sulfur Iodide, U.S.P. ....lb. — — 3.95
Salicin, 25 lbs. ....lb. 4.25 — 4.50	Phosphate, U.S.P., gran.....lb. .07 — .07 1/4	Sulfur, roll, bbls.....lb. 2.15 — 2.70
Salol, U.S.P., bulk.....lb. — — .80	Recryst. ....lb. — — .13	Flour, 100 p.c. pure.....100 lbs. 2.50 — 3.15
Saltpetre, Double ref. bbls..lb. .064 — .084	Pyrophosphate .....lb. — — .14	Flowers, 100 p.c. pure.....100 lbs. 3.00 — 3.65
Santonin, cryst., (1-10 lbs) lb.167.00 — 170.00	Salicylate, U.S.P., 100 lbs..lb. — — .32	Precip., U.S.P. ....lb. .18 — .19
Powdered .....lb.168.50 — 171.50	Resale .....lb. — — .28	Lac Sulfur .....lb. .08 — .10
Saponin (Ex Quillaja) (100 lbs.) .....lb. — — 1.55	Sulfate (Glauber's Salt).....cwt. 1.25 — 1.35	Tartar Emetic, tech.....lb. .29 — .31
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.....lb. — — .17	Needle Crystals .....cwt. 1.75 — 1.80	U.S.P. ....lb. .36 — .37
Silver Nitrate, 500 oz. lots..oz. .47 1/4 — .48	Sulfocarbolate .....lb. .25 — .26	Talcum, Amer., bags.....100 lbs. 1.00 — 1.25
Nucleinate, 100 ozs.....oz. — — .40	Sparteine Sulfate, (25 ozs.)..oz. .60 — .70	Purified .....100 lbs. 2.50 — 3.00
Protein .....lb. — — .42	Strontium Brom. 50 lb. bx.....lb. — — .20	Terpin Hydrate .....lb. .63 — .65
Colloidal .....oz. — — 1.60	Carbonate, pure .....lb. — — .28	Theobromine Alkaloid .....lb. 5.50 — 6.00
Soap, Castile, white pure.....lb. .20 — .25	Iodide, bulk .....lb. — — 3.50	Thymol, crystals, U.S.P.....lb. 4.25 — 4.30
Powd., U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .30 — .32	Nitrate, Kegs .....lb. .12 1/2 — .13	Iodide, U.S.P., bulk.....lb. 7.75 — 8.00
Green, U.S.P. ....lb. .08 — .08 1/4	Salicylate, 100 lbs.....lb. — — .60	Tin bichloride see Heavy Chemicals
Sodium Acetate, U.S.P., gran..lb. .12 — .13	Strychnine Alkd., cryst., 100 oz. tins .....oz. — — 1.05	Oxide, 500 lb. bbls.....lb. .37 — .38
Benzoate, gran., U.S.P.....lb. .50 — .60	Alkaloid, Powd. ....oz. — — .95	Crystals .....lb. .29 — .31
Bicarb., U.S.P., bbls.....cwt. 1.80 — 2.25	Acetate .....oz. — — .95	Toluene, See Coal Tar Crudes
Bromide, U.S.P., 50 lb. bx.....lb. — — .20	Glycerophosphate .....oz. — — .95	Tribromphenol .....lb. — — .85
Imported, U.S.P. ....lb. .15 — .16	Hydrobromide .....oz. — — .95	Trional .....oz. — — .45
Cacodylate, 25-50 lbs.....lb. — — 4.60	Hydrochloride .....oz. — — .95	Urea, Imp. Pharmaceutical..lb. — — .40
Caustic, U.S.P., See Sod. Hydroxide	Hypophosphite .....oz. — — 1.05	Veratrine Sulfate, (1 oz.)....oz. — — 2.50
Chlorate, U.S.P., 8th Rev.	Nitrate .....oz. — — .95	Hydrochloride .....oz. — — 2.50
Crystals, c.b., 10 lbs.....lb. .13 — .14	Phosphate .....oz. — — .95	Witch Hazel, Ext., dbl dist., 50 gal. bbls.....gal. 1.20 — 1.25
Granular, c.b., 10 lbs.....lb. .16 — .17	Sulfate, crystals, powd.....oz. — — .76	Yohimbin Hydchl., (1 oz.)..oz. 9.00 — 9.25
Chloride, C. P., bbls.....lb. — — .06	Saccharinate .....oz. — — 2.05	Zinc Carbonate, U.S.P., precip..lb. — — .37
Citrate, U.S.P., Cryst. VIII..lb. — — .60	Strychnine preps. basis 100	Chloride, U.S.P. ....lb. — — .35
VIII .....lb. — — .60	Small sizes: 1/4s 50c extra,	Nitrate .....lb. — — .42
Granular, U.S.P., gran.IX..lb. — — .73	1/4s 25c single ounces 7c	Iodide, bulk .....lb. — — 4.50
Cyanide 996-98, see Heavy Chemicals	extra per oz.	Oxide, U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .15 — .16
Glycerophosphate .....lb. 1.70 — 1.75		Stearate .....lb. .20 — .25
Solution U.S.P. cbys.lb. — — 1.15		Sulfate, U.S.P.lb. .08 — .08 1/4
Solution 50% cbyslb. — — 1.00		
Hydroxide, U.S.P.lb. — — .18		

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80 p.c., bbls., pure..100 lbs.		7.25	— 9.34
Glacial, bbls.100 lbs.		8.00	— 11.35
Chlorosulfonic, 93-95 p.c.....lb.		.15	— .16
Hydrobromic, 10 carboys and single carboys, spot.			
Commercial, 48 p.c.....lb.		.35	— .37
Pure, 40 p.c.....lb.		—	— .40
Hydrofluoric, barrels and carboys, carlots and less.			
30 p.c. bbls.....lb.		.05	— .06
48 p.c. in carboys.....lb.		.10	— .11
52 p.c. in carboys.....lb.		.11	— .12
60 p.c. in carboys.....lb.		.13	— .14
White Acid, wks., chys..lb.		.25	— .26
Hydrofluosilicic 35 p.c.....lb.		.10	— .12
Lactic, 22 p.c., dark.....lb.		.04	— .04½
22 p.c., light.....lb.		.05½	— .06
44 p.c., light.....lb.		.11	— .13
44 p.c., dark.....lb.		.09½	— .10
66 p.c. ....lb.		—	— .16
80 p.c., Imported.....lb.		.14½	— .15
MIXED (Sulfuric-Nitric)			
Drums, wks., per N unit		.07½	— .08
per S unit.....unit		.01	— .01½
Tank cars,wks.,per N unit		.07½	— .08
per S unit.....unit		.009	— .01
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Tank cars, wks..net ton		20.00	— 25.00

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MURIATIC (Commercial)			
20 deg. Chys., lc/l wks..cwt.	1.35	—	1.75
Chys., c/l wks.....cwt.	1.10	—	1.50
Tank cars, wks.....cwt.	1.00	—	1.10
18° 140lb. chys.,c/l wks.cwt.	.85	—	1.25
22° 140lb. chys.,c/l wks.cwt.	1.40	—	2.00
NITRIC			
36° Chys., single, wks.cwt.	5.50	—	6.15
Chys., c/l, works.....cwt.	4.75	—	5.25
38° Chys., single, wks.cwt.	5.65	—	6.55
Chys., c/l, wks.....cwt.	5.00	—	5.65
40° Chys., single, wks.cwt.	6.50	—	7.15
Chys., c/l, wks.....cwt.	5.25	—	6.25
42° Chys., single, wks.cwt.	7.25	—	7.90
Chys., c/l, wks.....cwt.	5.50	—	7.00
Oxalic, 10 bbls., wks.....lb.	—	—	.14½
Spot, bbls. ....lb.	—	—	.15½
Phosphoric, 50 p.c., tech..lb.	.08	—	.09
Synrupy, 85-88 p.c.....lb.	.15	—	.16
Pyroligneous, Tech. ....gal.	.10	—	.10½
SULFURIC			
66° chys., lc/l, wks....cwt.	—	—	1.40
Chys., c/l, wks.....cwt.	—	—	1.25
Drums, lc/l, wks.....cwt.	—	—	1.10
Drums, c/l, wks.....cwt.	—	—	1.00
Tank cars, wks....net ton	14.00	—	16.00
60° Drums, lc/l, wks.cwt.	.70	—	.90
Drums, cl, wks.....cwt.	.60	—	.80
Tank cars, wks....net ton	9.00	—	11.00
Oleum, 20 p.c., drums,			
lc/l, wks. ....cwt.	1.25	—	1.50
Drums, c/l, wks.....cwt.	1.10	—	1.25
Tank cars, wks....net ton	18.00	—	19.00
Contract cars, wks....ton	17.00	—	18.00
Oleum, 40 p.c., drums,			
lc/l, wks. ....net ton	—	—	35.00
Oleum, 60 p.c., drums,			
lc/l, wks. ....net ton	—	—	65.00
Sulfurous com. cylinders...lb.	.08	—	.09
Tannic, Tech. barrels.....lb.	.40	—	.55
Tungstic .....lb.	—	—	1.00

Acetone, C.P.Drums,C/L & L.tb.	.10	—	.12
Acetic Anhydride, 85 p.c.drs.lb.	.37	—	.40
Acetyl Chloride, Redistilled.lb.	—	—	.40
Alums, carlots in barrels, and 10 barrels, spot.			
Ammonia, lump .....100 lbs.	3.25	—	3.50
Imported			
Ground .....100 lbs.	3.40	—	3.65
Powdered .....100 lbs.	3.50	—	3.90
Chrome .....lb.	.06½	—	.07
Potash lump .....lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Imported .....lb.	.02¾	—	.03
Ground .....lb.	4.35	—	4.60
Powdered .....lb.	4.50	—	4.75
Chrome .....lb.	.06½	—	.07
Soda, Ground .....100 lbs.	3.50	—	4.00
Aluminum chloride, carboys.lb.	.04	—	.05
Anhydrous, drums .....lb.	.35	—	.40
SULFATE			
Iron-free, Bags, c/l, con-			
tract, wks. ....cwt.	—	—	2.25
Bags, c/l, pmpt., wks.cwt.	2.25	—	2.50
Imported .....cwt.	2.10	—	2.25
Com'l., (½ p.c. iron), bgs.			
c/l cont., wks.East.cwt.	—	—	1.40
Bags, c/l, pmpt,wks.E.cwt.	—	—	1.50
Bags, c/l, pmpt,wks.W.cwt.	—	—	1.35
Bbls., c/l,cont.wks.E.cwt.	—	—	1.55
Bulk, c/l, cont.wks.E.cwt.	—	—	1.35
Aluminum hydrate light.....lb.	.17	—	.18
Oxide, c-l bbls. wks.....lb.	.08	—	.08½
Ammonia, Anhydrous, cyl...lb.	—	—	.30
Ammonia Water, Drums and carboys.			
26 deg. ....lb.	.07½	—	.09½
Imported, drs., incl.....lb.	.06	—	.06½
20 deg. ....lb.	.06	—	.08
18 deg. ....lb.	.08½	—	.07½
16 deg. ....lb.	.06	—	.07
Ammonium Bifluoride, bbls..lb.	.23	—	.28
Imported .....lb.	—	—	.22
Carbonate, bbls.lb.	.06½	—	.08½
Lactatelb.	.15	—	.16
Nitratelb.	.06½	—	.06
Persulfate, caseslb.	—	—	.50



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South Charleston, W. Va.

Heavy Chemicals

Am. Sal Ammoniac, barrels, cars and less, spot.		Cal. Chlor. Fl'd, f.o.b. N.Y. ton	— 30.50	Lead Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd.07½ — .07¼
Gray, rough .....	.07¼ — .08¾	Anhydrous single drums lb.	.12 — .13	Red, American .....	.08 — .08¾
Imported .....	.07½ — .08	Lactate	— .13½	Sulfate, basic white .....	.06¾ — .07
Granulated, white .....	.07¾ — .08	Nitrate, bbls.	— 40.00	Sulfate, Basic Carb., Amer. dry .....	.07¼ — .07¾
Imported .....	.06¾ — .06½	Chlorine, liq., C/L cyl., wks. lb.	.05 — .05½	Lithopone, bbls C/L & LC/L lb.	.06 — .06¾
Lump, casks, bbls. ....	.15 — .16	Less C/L .....	.06 — .08	Imported .....	.05½ — .05¾
Sulfate, dbl. bags, f.a.s. 100 lbs.	3.00 — 3.30	Carbon bisulfide, C.L. & less lb.	.06 — .07	Lime, hydrate .....	.01 — .01½
*Dom., Bulk, wks. 100 lbs.	2.85 — 3.00	Carbon black, as to quality lb.	.10½ — .18	Acetate	— 2.00
Antimony chloride, liq. clys. lb.	.12 — .14	Carbon tetrachlor., C.L. & less lb.	.09½ — .10½	Nitrate, bbls.	— 40.00
Anhydrous, drums .....	.35 — .40	Cobalt Oxide	2.00 — 2.25	Sulfur, Powd. ....	.10½ — .12
Oxide, bbls. ....	.06¼ — .06¾	Copper Carbonate .....	.19 — .20	Magnesite, raw	— 15.00
Sulfide, Crimson .....	.35 — .40	Cyanide .....	.58 — .60	Calcined	— 55.00
Golden, No. 1 .....	.16 — .20	Oxide .....	.15 — .15½	Magnesium Sulfate, Technical, bbls. carlots and 10 bbls.	
Vermilion	— .40	Subacetate (Verdigris) ..	.35 — .37	Domestic	1.85 — 2.00
Tartrolactate	— .45	Sulfate LC/L spot. 100 lbs.	5.95 — 6.05	Imported .....	.90 — 1.00
Arsenic, white, kegs. ....	.07¼ — .07½	C/L delivered	6.00 — 6.10	Carbonate, tech. ....	.06 — .07
Red, 50 to 200 kg. drums lb.	.12½ — .13	Tartrate (verdigris sub- stitute)	— .30	Chloride, fused, f.o.b. wks. ton	— 30.00
Metal	— .17	Copperas, wks., Bulk.	17.00 — 20.00	Imported, fused & gran. ton	28.00 — 32.00
Barium, chloride, bbls.	— 100.00	Ferrie Chloride, crys.	— .06½	Flaked, f.o.b. wks.	— 32.00
Imported, casks	— 95.00	Liquid, 40 deg.	— .06½	Fluosilicate, 30 p.c. soln. 100 lbs.	6.00 — 8.00
Binoxide .....	.20 — .22	Ferrous Chloride, crys. ....	.06 — .06¾	Crystals, bbls. ....	.15 — .15½
Imported .....	.16 — .18	Sulfide	100 lbs. 4.00 — 4.50	Manganese Chloride .....	.09½ — .10½
Carbonate, bbls., c/l & less ton	75.00 — 85.00	Flake White, bbls. ....	.13 — .13½	Dioxide, 80-84 p.c., 10 bbls. ton	80.00 — 85.00
Imported	— 60.00	Fluorspar, 95 p.c. ex-dock.	— 25.00	85-90 p.c.	85.00 — 90.00
Nitrate .....	.09¾ — .10¾	96 p.c. ex-dock.	— 30.00	Sulfate, bbls. ....	.10 — .11
Imported .....	.07¾ — .08	98 p.c. ex-dock.	— 35.00	Nickel oxide, bbls. ....	.40 — .42
Barytes, floated, white, bgs. ton	33.50 — 35.00	Fuller's Earth, f.o.b. mines. ton	15.00 — 17.00	Salts, single .....	.08 — .09
Blanc Fixe,	80.00 — 85.00	Imported, bags	35.00 — 40.00	double .....	.08 — .09
Imported	— 85.00	Fusel Oil, crude, drums. gal.	1.35 — 1.65	Nitre Cake, bulk wks., C/L ton	— 6.00
Bleaching Powder, Drums, car- lots.		Refined, 10 drum lots. gal.	2.15 — 2.40	Orange Mineral .....	.11¾ — .14
F.o.b. wks., Contract. 100 lbs.	— 1.60	Kieselguhr bgs., C/L & less. 100 lbs.	1.75 — 2.00	Paris Green .....	.18 — .20
Prompt	1.60 — 1.75	Lead Acetate, Barrels, works		Paris White	15.00 — 16.00
Export, f.a.s. 100 lbs.	—	White cryst. ....	.10½ — .11	Phosphorus red. 110 lb. cases lb.	— .50
Imported, Drums and barrels, spot	— 1.75	White, broken .....	.10 — .10½	Imported .....	.25 — .27
Bromine, bott. cases wks. lb.	.28 — .35	Granulated .....	.10½ — .10¾	Yellow, 110 lb. cases. ....	.25 — .35
Calcium Acetate, bags. 100 lbs.	— 2.00	Brown, broken .....	.09½ — .09¾	Imported	— .28
Arsenate, bbls. ....	.10 — .13	Arsenate, powdered, bbls. ....	.11½ — .13	Oxychloride .....	.35 — .37
Carbide, drums .....	.04½ — .05	Paste, bbls. ....	.08 — .10	Sesquisulfide, 105 lb. cases lb.	— .42¾
Carbonate, bags	1.00 — 1.33	Nitrate	— .18	Trichloride .....	.35 — .40
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N.Y. ton	— 24.50			Plaster of Paris, tech. bbl.	4.25 — 4.50
Imported	— 20.50				
Granulated, f.o.b. N.Y. ton	— 30.50				

Victor Chemical Works
Chicago
St. Louis New York Nashville

Manufacturers
of
PHOSPHATE OF SODA
TRI SODIUM PHOSPHATE

EPSOM SALTS
Technical U. S. P.

Ammonium Phosphate
Baking Powder Chemicals

ACIDS—
Oxalic— Formic—
(99.5% Pure) (All strengths)
Phosphoric

NITRATE POTASH

DOUBLE REFINED CRYSTALS
GRANULATED OR POWDERED



BATTELLE & RENWICK

Estb. 1840

Incp. 1902

80 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

Heavy Chemicals

Potash, Caustic, drums, car-		
lots and less, F.o.b. N. Y.		
Domestic 88-92 p.c.....lb.	.08	— .10
Imported .....	.05½	— .06
Domestic, 70-75 p.c.....lb.	—	— —
Potassium Bichromate, Barrels,		
carlots and less, spot.		
Crystals .....	.09¾	— .10
Powdered .....	.13	— .13½
Binoxalate, tech.,crys.bbils.lb.	.35	— .38
Carbonate, 80-85 p.c., bbils.lb.	.04¾	— .05
Hydrated .....	.06¾	— .06½
90-95 p.c. ....	.05½	— .06
96-98 p.c. ....	.06½	— .07½
Chlorate, Carlots and less		
in 112 lb. kegs		
Crystals, American .....	.08	— .10
Imported	—	— .06½
Powdered, American .....	.08	— .10
Imported	—	— .06¾
Pyrotechnic, 200 mesh,imp.lb.	.07	— .07½
Muriate, basis 80 p.c.,bgs.unit	.60	— .65
Metabisulfite .....	.15	— .23
Nitrate, bbils. c/l & less.....lb.	.06¾	— .08¾
Perchlorate, 10 bbils. & less.lb.	.12	— .14
Permanganate, Com'l., bbils.lb.	.14	— .16
Imported .....	.14	— .16
U.S.P., See Fine Chemicals		
Potass., Prussiate, red.....lb.	.85	— .90
Yellow, casks .....	.32½	— .33
Sulfate	—	— 1.00
Titanium Oxalate	—	— .50
Salt, tech.	12.00	— 15.00
Salt Cake, Glassmaker's, wks.		
bulk C/L	20.00	— 21.00
Saltpetre, bbils. C/L & less..lb.	.06¾	— .08¾
Imported .....	.06¾	— .06¾

Note: Prices on soda alkalies are based on actual percentages and not N. Y. & L. test.

Soda Ash, 58 p.c. light, bgs.,		
resale spot flat.....100 lbs.	1.80	— 2.10
Contract, Basis 48 p.c. carlots		
wks., Bags	—	— 1.20
Prompt and spot, Basis 48 p.c.		
carlots, wks., bags.....100 lbs.	1.25	— 1.30
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. dense, bgs.,		
resale, spot flat.....100 lbs.	1.90	— 2.00
Contract, Basis 48 p.c. carlots		
wks., Bags	—	— 1.25
Prompt and spot, Basis 48 p.c.		
carlots, wks., bags.....100 lbs.	1.30	— 1.35
Soda, Caustic, 76 p.c. solid, re-		
sale spot, flat.....100 lbs.	3.75	— 3.80
Contract, Basis 60 p.c., wks.		
carlots	—	— 2.50
Prompt and spot, Basis 60		
p.c. wks., carlots.....100 lbs.	2.57½	— 2.60
Contract 60 p.c. low grade		
cars wks. flat.....100 lbs.	—	— 2.65
Ground and flake, 76 p.c. wks.,		
prompt and spot, carlots,		
drums, flat	—	— 3.72½
Contract, 76 p.c. wks., car-		
lots, drums, flat.....100 lbs.	—	— 3.65
Sodium Acetate, bbils.....lb.	.05	— .05½
Aluminum Sulfate, bbils.100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.00
Bicarbonate, bbils.& kgs.100 lbs.	1.80	— 2.25
Bichromate, bbils. C/L &		
LC/L .....	.07¾	— .07¾
Bisulfite, Powd. ....	.04	— .04¾
Solution 32-40 deg.....100 lbs.	1.35	— 2.00
Carbonate Sal. bbils.100 lbs.	1.65	— 1.90
Chlorate, 10 bbils.....lb.	—	— .06¾
Imported .....	.05¾	— .06
Chloride, tech.	12.00	— 15.00
Cyanide, 96-98 p.c., case.....lb.	.25	— .27
73-76 p.c. ....	.22½	— .24
*Imported 120 p.c.....lb.	.20	— .21
*128 p.c.	—	— .23

Sodium Fluoride, bbils.....lb.	—	— .10
Imported .....	.09¾	— .09¾
Hydrosulfite .....	.30	— .32
Hyposulfite, Barrels and kegs,		
carlots.		
Crystals	3.10	— 3.35
Granulated	3.70	— 3.95
Nitrate, crude, bags,C/L100 lbs.	2.55	— 2.60
Double refined, Gran.bbils.lb.	.04½	— .04½
Nitrite, bbils., wks.....lb.	—	— .09
Spot bbils. ....	.08½	— .09½
Perborate	—	— .25
Imported .....	.19	— .20
Peroxide .....	.25	— .27
Phosphate (tri) .....	.05¾	— .06
di-Sodium, U.S.P., gran..lb.	.07	— .08
Technical .....	.03¾	— .04¾
Mono-Sodium, ref. ....	.25	— .27
Prussiate, Yellow .....	.22	— .23
Silicate, 60 deg., drums &		
carboys	3.00	— 3.50
40 deg., tanks & cbys.100 lbs.	.95	— 1.75
Silicofluoride, bbils. ....	.08	— .08½
Sulfate, G'l'b salt. bbils. 100 lbs.	1.25	— 1.50
Imported, bags .....	.70	— .80
Sulfide, 60 p.c., fused solid		
drums .....	.03¾	— .04¾
Imported .....	.03¾	— .04
Broken .....	.05	— .05½
Imported .....	.04¾	— .04¾
30 p.c. crystals .....	.03½	— .03
Sulfite, Crystals .....	.03½	— .03½
Dessicated .....	.09½	— .10½
Sulfocyanide, bbils. ....	.45	— .47
Thiocyanate .....	.80	— .85
Tungstate, crys. ....	.70	— .75
Dessicated .....	.12	— .14
Strontium Nitrate, bbils.....lb.	.09¾	— .10
Imported .....	.10	— .15
Carbonate imp. ....	.05	— .06
Sulfur Chloride, red, drums.lb.	.04½	— .05
Yellow, drums .....	.08	— .08½
Sulfur Dioxide, liq. cyl.....lb.	—	— .08½

THE CLEVELAND-CLIFFS IRON CO.

KIRBY BUILDING, CLEVELAND, O.

PRODUCERS OF

Wood Alcohol
Acetic Acid
Formaldehyde
Pure Acetone

Methyl Acetone
Sulphuric Acid
Sodium Acetate
Iron Liquor

DISTRIBUTING POINTS

Cleveland
New York
Cincinnati

Boston
Newark
Brooklyn

Marquette
Antrim
Chicago

Detroit
Minneapolis
Gladstone

Coal-Tar Products

Sulfur, crude ex dock C/L...ton	18.00	-20.00	Acid Picramic.....lb.	.65	- .70	Diphenylamine.....lb.	.58	- .60
Flour Com'l, bbls...100 lbs.	1.70	- 2.00	Acid Picric.....lb.	.20	- .40	Diphenyloxide.....lb.	.75	- .80
Flowers, 100 p.c. bbls...100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.65	Acid Salicylic, tech.....lb.	.25	- .22	Ethyl Benzyl Aniline.....lb.	—	- 1.40
Sulfuryl Chloride, drums.....lb.	—	- .75	Acid Sulfanilic, tech.....lb.	.22	- .23	Ethyl Bromide.....lb.	—	- .40
Tartar Emetic.....lb.	.29	- .30	Acid Tobias.....lb.	1.50	- 1.60	Ethyl Chloride.....lb.	—	- .50
Tin, bichloride 50 p.c. Sol'n.....lb.	.104	- .104	Acetamid, tech.....lb.	.25	- .27	"G" Salt.....lb.	.65	- .70
Crystals.....lb.	.29	- .29 1/2	p-Aminoacetanilid.....lb.	1.25	- 1.30	Hydrobenzene.....lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Oxide.....lb.	.38	- .39	Aminoazobenzene.....lb.	—	- 1.15	Methyl Chloride.....lb.	—	- .50
Tetrachloride.....lb.	.21 1/2	- .23	p-Aminophenol.....lb.	1.25	- 1.35	Michler's Ketone.....lb.	—	- .12
Whiting, 100 lb.bgs./C/Lwks.ton	—	- 18.00	Hydrochloride.....lb.	1.35	- 1.45	Monochlorobenzene, drums.....lb.	.10	- .12
Less C/L, 100 lb.bgs.wks.ton	—	- 23.00	o-Aminophenol.....lb.	2.50	- 2.75	Monoethylamine.....lb.	1.00	- 1.05
French, bgs., N. Y.....ton	—	- 14.00	Aniline Oil, (drums extra).....lb.	—	- .14	a-Naphthol, crude.....lb.	1.00	- 1.05
English, bgs., N. Y.....ton	—	- 23.00	Aniline Salt.....lb.	.22	- .24	Refined.....lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Zinc Carbonate, kegs, carlots and less.....lb.	.14	- .16	o-Anisidine.....lb.	2.00	- 2.10	b-Naphthol, distilled.....lb.	.23	- .25
Chloride, Carlots and less in barrels.....lb.	.05	- .05 1/2	p-Anisidine.....lb.	3.00	- 3.05	a-Naphthylamine.....lb.	.30	- .32
Fused, American.....lb.	.05 1/2	- .05 1/2	Technical.....lb.	1.65	- 1.70	b-Naphthylamine, tech.....lb.	.95	- 1.00
Imported.....lb.	.05 1/2	- .05 1/2	Anthraquinone Subl, bbls.....lb.	1.35	- 1.60	Sublimed.....lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Granulated, American.....lb.	.06	- .06 1/2	30 p.c. paste.....lb.	.75	- .80	p-Nitroacetanilid.....lb.	.55	- .60
Imported.....lb.	.05	- .05 1/2	Bayer's Salt.....lb.	—	- 1.00	m-Nitroaniline.....lb.	.72	- .75
Cyanide, kegs.....lb.	.42	- .43	Benzaldehyde, Tech. drum wks.....lb.	.65	- .70	p-Nitroaniline.....lb.	.75	- .79
Dust, 100 lb. tins.....lb.	—	- .08 1/2	Benzidine Base.....lb.	.85	- .90	Nitrobenzene, redistilled.....lb.	.10	- .11
500 lb. casks, 1c/1 wks.....lb.	—	- .07 1/2	Sulfate.....lb.	.70	- .75	o-Nitrochlorobenzene.....lb.	.32	- .35
C/L delivered.....lb.	—	- .07 1/2	Benzoyl chloride.....lb.	1.00	- 1.05	p-Nitrochlorobenzene.....lb.	.25	- .28
Oxide, French, bbls. C/L.....lb.	.08 1/2	- .11	Benzylchloride, redistilled.....lb.	.35	- .37	Nitronaphthalene.....lb.	.20	- .22
American, bbls. C/L.....lb.	.07 1/2	- .08 1/2	95% tech.....lb.	.20	- .25	p-Nitrophenol.....lb.	.75	- .77
Sulfate, bbls., Carlots & less.....lb.	.02 1/2	- .03	Bromobenzene.....lb.	.35	- .37	o-Nitrophenol.....lb.	2.20	- 2.25

Intermediates

Acid 1, 2, 4.....lb.	.80	- .85	Chlorhydrin 98 p.c. drums.....lb.	1.50	- 1.75	p-Nitrophenol.....lb.	.75	- .77
Acid, Anthranilic.....lb.	1.25	- 1.30	40 p.c. Sol'n, drums.....lb.	.30	- .35	m-Nitro-p-toluidine.....lb.	2.20	- 2.25
Technical.....lb.	1.10	- 1.15	Chloroform tech., drums & tins.....lb.	.23 1/2	- .26 1/2	p-Nitro-o-toluidine.....lb.	2.75	- 2.85
Acid Benzole, tech.....lb.	.45	- .50	Diaminophenol.....lb.	5.50	- 5.60	p-Nitrosodimethylaniline.....lb.	—	- .16
Acid Broenner's.....lb.	1.55	- 1.60	Dianisidine.....lb.	4.50	- 4.60	Nitrotoluene-s, Mixed.....lb.	.12	- .13
Acid Chloracetic, bbls. & kegs.....lb.	.32 1/2	- .34 1/2	o-Dichlorobenzene.....lb.	.15	- .17	o-Nitrotoluene.....lb.	.60	- .75
Acid Cleves.....lb.	1.50	- 1.54	p-Dichlorobenzene.....lb.	.17	- .20	p-Oxy-benzaldehyde.....lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Acid Gamma.....lb.	1.80	- 2.00	Diethylamine.....lb.	.60	- .62	p-Phenetidin.....lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Acid H.....lb.	.75	- .85	Dimethylaniline, drums ext.....lb.	.34	- .35	p-Phenylenediamine.....lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Acid Laurent's.....lb.	.75	- .80	Dimethylsulfate, drums.....lb.	.33	- .35	m-Phenylenediamine.....lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Acid Metanille.....lb.	1.00	- 1.10	Dinitrophenol.....lb.	.20	- .24	Phenyl-a-Naphthylamine.....lb.	—	- .70
Acid Monosulfonic F (delta).....lb.	2.30	- 2.35	Dinitrobenzene.....lb.	.22	- .24	Phosgene.....lb.	.60	- .70
Acid Naphthionic, Crude.....lb.	.65	- .67	Dinitrochlorobenzene.....lb.	.30	- .33	Phthalic Anhydride.....lb.	.35	- .37
Refined.....lb.	.65	- .67	Dinitronaphthalene.....lb.	.20	- .22	"R" Salt.....lb.	.50	- .55
Acid Neville & Winther's.....lb.	1.20	- 1.25	Dinitrotoluene.....lb.	.20	- .22	Resorcinol Technical.....lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Acid Phthalic.....lb.	.32	- .35				Sodium o-Chlore-p-toluene sulfonate.....lb.	.25	- .27

THE *Selden* BRAND

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Pure Needle Crystals

MADE BY AIR OXIDATION PROCESS

HIGHEST DEGREE OF PURITY

NO VARIATION IN QUALITY

The Walker
Chemical Company

PITTSBURGH, PENN., U. S. A.

Specifications on Request

DINITROTOLUENE

PROBABLY the most vital factor governing the manufacture of artificial colors is the quality of the intermediates used for their synthesis.

Many consumers of Du Pont Dinitrotoluene continue the exclusive use of our product because it still is the market standard to which all others are compared.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.,

Dyestuffs Department,

WILMINGTON DELAWARE
8 Thomas St., New York, N. Y.

Coal-Tar Dyes

Schaeffer's Salt	lb.	.80	— .48
Thiocarbanilide	lb.	.35	— .37
p-Toluene Sulfonamide	lb.	.40	— .42
p-Toluene Sulfonchloride	lb.	.11	— .14
Tolidine	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Sulfate	lb.	—	1.00
Toluidine, Mixed	lb.	.30	— .32
o-Toluidine	lb.	.16	— .18
p-Toluidine	lb.	1.00	— 1.14
m-Toluylenediamine	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Triphenyl Phosphate	lb.	—	.45
Xylidine	lb.	.42	— .45

Crudes

Anthracene, 80-85 p.c.	lb.	.75	— 1.00
40-45 p.c.	lb.	.12	— .17
Benzene, C. P.	gal.	.30	— .35
Resale, drums incl. F.A.S.	—	—	—
90 p.c.	gal.	.27	— .32
Carbazol	lb.	.75	— .90
Cresylic Acid, 95 p.c. dark.	gal.	.51	— .53
Straw, 97-99 p.c.	gal.	.56	— .58
Decolorized, 97-99 p.c.	gal.	.76	— .78
Cresol, U.S.P.	lb.	.12	— .15
Creosote oil	gal.	.20	— .22
Dip. oil	gal.	.24	— .26
Naphthalene, balls	lb.	.08	— .09
Flake	lb.	.07	— .08
Second Hands	lb.	.06	— .06½
Phenol, Gov't. Surplus	lb.	.12	— .17
Open Market	lb.	.12	— .15
Natural	lb.	.15	— .16
Pitch, various grades.	ton	30.00	— 33.00
Solvent naphtha	gal.	.27	— .32
Tar Acid Oil, 25 p.e.	gal.	.24	— .26
50 p.c.	gal.	.34	— .36
Toluene, pure	gal.	.30	— .35
Xylene, 5 deg. dist. range.	gal.	.40	— .45
Nitration, 2 deg. range.	gal.	.45	— .50

Coal-Tar Dyes

ACID COLORS:

Black	lb.	.80	— 1.10
Blue	lb.	1.00	— 3.00
Brown	lb.	.80	— 1.25
Fuchsin	lb.	1.50	— 2.50
Green	lb.	1.75	— 3.00
Orange II	lb.	.45	— .50
Orange III	lb.	.80	— .80
Red	lb.	.85	— 3.50
Scarlet	lb.	.65	— 1.00
Violet	lb.	1.60	— 3.50
Azo Yellow	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Indigotin, paste	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Metanil Yellow	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Naphthol Green	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	6.75	— 7.25
Orange, R. G.	lb.	.55	— .86
Ponceau	lb.	.80	— .90
Scarlet 2R	lb.	.65	— .70
Tartarzin, Dom.	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Wool Green S	lb.	1.50	— 4.00

DIRECT COLORS:

Black	lb.	.55	— .65
Blue 2B	lb.	.60	— .80
Brown R	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Brown G	lb.	1.25	— 1.70
Bordeaux	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Fast Black	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Fast Pink	lb.	1.75	— 2.50
Fast Red	lb.	2.35	— 2.50
Fast Yellow	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Yellow	lb.	2.00	— 2.75
Violet con't	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Benzopurpurin, 4 B.	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Chrysophenin, Dom.	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Congo Red 4B Type.	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Primuline	lb.	1.50	— 2.00

SULFUR COLORS:

Black	lb.	.30	— .25
Blue	lb.	.60	— 1.00
Brown	lb.	.35	— .60
Green	lb.	1.00	— 1.75
Yellow	lb.	.75	— 1.00

CHROME COLORS:

Alizarin Blue, bright.	lb.	8.00	— 3.50
Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	—	2.50
Alizarin Cyanine	lb.	1.10	— 2.00
Alizarin Orange	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Alizarin Red, 20 p.e. Paste.	lb.	.60	— 1.00
Alizarin Yellow G.	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Chrome Black, Dom.	lb.	.55	— .65
Chrome Blue	lb.	.75	— 2.00
Chrome Brown	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Chrome Green, Dom.	lb.	1.80	— 3.00
Chrome Red	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Chrome Yellow	lb.	.45	— 1.00

BASIC COLORS:

Alkali Blue, conc.	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Auramine O	lb.	—	1.50
Auramine OO	lb.	—	2.50
Bismarck Brown R.	lb.	.70	— .80
Brilliant Green Crystals.	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Chrysoidin	lb.	.75	— .80
Crystal Violet	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Indigo 20 p.c. paste.	lb.	.35	— .38
Fuchsin Crystals, Dom.	lb.	3.00	— 3.40
Malachite Green, Crystals.	lb.	1.60	— 1.65
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Methyl Violet, 6B.	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Nigroline, spts. sol.	lb.	—	.70
Rhodamine B. ex. con't.	lb.	8.00	— 9.00
Safranine	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Victoria Blue, base, Dom.	lb.	3.50	— 4.50



The Grasselli CHEMICAL CO.

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EXPLOSIVES
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UNIFORM SHADES	EXCELLENT SOLUBILITY
STANDARD STRENGTH	LEVEL DYEING PROPERTIES
FASTNESS TO LIGHT AND WATER	

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Charlotte, New Orleans, San Francisco

The Grasselli Chemical Co., Ltd.
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Dyestuffs

Natural Dyestuffs

Annatto, fine	lb.	.26	—	.29
Seed	lb.	.05	—	.06
Carmin No. 40	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Cochineal	lb.	.33	—	.40
Gambler, see tanning.				
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	—	—	—
Oudes	lb.	—	—	—
Guatemala	lb.	—	—	—
Kurpaha	lb.	—	—	—
Madras	lb.	.90	—	.92
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.25	—	.26
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.14	—	.15
Chinese	lb.	.15	—	.16
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.0634	—	.0634
Aleppy	lb.	.06	—	.0634

Dyewoods

Barwood	lb.	.041/2	—	.05
Camwood, chips	lb.	.09	—	.13
Fustic, sticks	ton	35.00	—	37.00
Chips	lb.	.04	—	.06
Hypernic, chips	lb.	.061/2	—	.07
Logwood Sticks	ton	—	—	30.00
Chips	lb.	.023/4	—	.03
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.				
Red Saunders	lb.	.17	—	.18

Dye Extracts

Note: Range of prices on dye extracts includes quality range for large quantity.				
Archil, Double	lb.	.16	—	.18
Triple	lb.	.17	—	.19
Concentrated	lb.	.18	—	.20

Cutch, Mangrove, see Tanning				
Rangoon, boxes	lb.	.13	—	.16
Liquid	lb.	.10	—	.11
Tablet	lb.	.13	—	.14
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	—	—
English	lb.	.21	—	.23
Concentrated	lb.	—	—	—
Flavine	lb.	.90	—	.95
Fustic, Solid	lb.	.14	—	.18
Crystals	lb.	.22	—	.24
Liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.10	—	.14
Gall	lb.	.16	—	.18
Hematine Extract 51 deg.	lb.	.113/4	—	.123/4
Crystals	lb.	.16	—	.20
Hypernic, liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.15	—	.20
Logwood, solid	lb.	.15	—	.23
51 deg., Twaddle	lb.	.08	—	.13
Osage Orange, Extract 42 deg.	lb.	.07	—	.10
Crystals	lb.	.18	—	.19
Persian Berries	lb.	.27	—	.30
Quebracho, see tanning.				
Quercitron, 51 deg.	lb.	.06	—	.07
Powdered, 100 p.c.	lb.	.09	—	.13

Miscellaneous Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg, edible	lb.	—	—	.75
*Technical	lb.	—	—	.65
Blood, imported	lb.	—	—	.50
Domestic	lb.	.45	—	.50
Prussian blue	lb.	.45	—	.50
Soluble	lb.	.45	—	.50
Spray yolk	lb.	.35	—	.45
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.09	—	.11
Yolk Oil	lb.	—	—	.35

Dextrins and Starches

British Gum	per 100 lbs.	3.29	—	3.57
Dextrin, Corn, white or yellow	per 100 lbs.	2.99	—	3.27
Potato white or canary	lb.	.09	—	.093/4
Sago Flour	lb.	.033/4	—	.0394
Starch, Powd., bags	100 lbs.	2.47	—	2.75
Pearl, bags	100 lbs.	2.37	—	2.65
Potato, Domestic	lb.	.053/4	—	.053/4
Imported, duty paid	lb.	.063/4	—	.073/4
Tapioca flour, high grade	lb.	.05	—	.053/4
Medium grade	lb.	.033/4	—	.04
Low grade	lb.	.03	—	.033/4

Tanning Woods

Algarobilla	ton	—	—	—
Divi Divi	ton	32.00	—	34.00
Hemlock Bark	ton	16.00	—	18.00
Mangrove, African, 38 p.c.	ton	—	—	35.00
Bark, S. A.	ton	25.00	—	30.00
Myrobalans, J1	ton	—	—	25.00
J2	ton	—	—	20.00
B1	ton	—	—	24.00
B2	ton	—	—	19.00
R2	ton	—	—	17.00
Oak Bark	ton	20.00	—	23.00
Ground	ton	—	—	25.00
Quercitron Bark rough	ton	—	—	10.00
Ground	ton	20.00	—	25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 23 p.c.	ton	55.00	—	58.00
Virginia, 25 p.c.	ton	—	—	35.00
Valonia Cups 28-33 p.c.	ton	31.00	—	35.00
Beard 40 p.c.	ton	40.00	—	42.00
Wattle Bark	ton	38.00	—	40.00

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Fixed Oils

Tanning Extracts

Chestnut, clarified, 25 p.c. tan, tanks, f.o.b. wks.....lb.	.01½ — .01¾
Powdered, 60 p.c.....lb.	.05½ — .05¾
Decolorized.....lb.	.00 — .00½
Gambler, 25 p.c. tan liq.....lb.	.06½ — .07
Common.....lb.	.05½ — .05¾
Cubes, Singapore.....lb.	.07 — .07½
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan works.....lb.	.04 — .04½
Larch, 25 p.c. tan.....lb.	.03¾ — .04
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.08 — .08½
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan.....lb.	.06¾ — .06½
Myrobalans, liq, 25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.06 — .05½
Solid, 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.06¾ — .06½
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c.tan.....lb.	.05 — .05¾
Tanks.....lb.	.04½ — .04¾
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tks.....lb.	.03½ — .03¾
Barrels.....lb.	.04 — .04½
35 p.c. tan, bleaching.....lb.	.04½ — .06
Solid, 65 p.c. tan ordinary.....lb.	.04½ — .04¾
Clarified.....lb.	.05 — .05½
Spruce, liquid, 25 p.c. tan, works, tanks.....lb.	.01 — .01½
Powd., 50 p.c. tan.....lb.	.02 — .02½
Sumac, liquid.....lb.	.07 — .08

Animal and Fish Oils

(Carloads)			
Cod Newfoundland	gal.	.56 —	.58
Tanks	gal.	.53 —	.55
Domestic, prime	gal.	—	—
*Degras American	lb.	.04 —	.04½
English	lb.	.04¼ —	.04½
Neutral	lb.	.07 —	.08½

Herring, N.Y. bbls.....gal.	.44	—	.45
Horse	—	—	.004
Lard prime, tech. ....lb.	.10½	—	.116
Eale	—	—	.166
Off prime .....	.10½	—	.104
No. 1	—	—	.094
Extra, No. 1	—	—	.094
No. 2	—	—	.09
Menhaden, Light strained.gal.	.53	—	.55
Yellow, bleached .....	.55	—	.56
Extra, bleached, winter.gal.	.58	—	.60
Blown .....	.63	—	.66
Crude, f.o.b. works, bbls.gal.	—	—	.38
Tanks, wks. ....gal.	—	—	.35
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. ....lb.	.20	—	.22
30 deg, cold test. ....lb.	—	—	.18
Pure	—	—	.18
Oleic oil, No. 1. ....lb.	.11	—	.11½
No. 2	—	—	.10
No. 3	—	—	.09
Red Distilled	—	—	.08½
Saponified	—	—	.08½
Salmon, tanks, Coast. ....gal.	—	—	.34
Sod	—	—	.44
Sperm bleached winter			
38 deg, cold test.....gal.	—	—	1.59
45 deg, cold test.....gal.	—	—	1.54
Stearic Acid, single pressed.lb.	.09	—	.09½
Double pressed	—	—	.094
Triple pressed .....	.10½	—	.11
Tallow acids, tanks	—	—	.094
Barrel c.i. ....lb.	—	—	.10
Whale, natural winter.....gal.	—	—	.70
Bleached, winter	—	—	.75
Crude, No. 1 tanks, Coast.lb.	—	—	.05
No. 2 .....	.04½	—	.04½

Greases, Lards, Tallows

(New York Markets)		
Grease, Choice White	lb.	.073 $\frac{1}{2}$ — .08
Yellow	lb.	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$ — .06
Brown	lb.	.05 — .05 $\frac{1}{2}$
House	lb.	.05 $\frac{1}{4}$ — .05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bone Naphtha	lb.	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$ — .05

Lard City, Steam	lb.	.1134	— .12
Compound	lb.	.13	— .134
Stearine, lard	lb.	.144	— .14
Oleo	lb.	.094	— .094
Tallow, edible	lb.	—	— .08
City, Extra, loose	lb.	—	— .064
(Chicago Markets)			
Tallow, edible	lb.	.074	— .074
City Fancy	lb.	.08	— .074
Prime Packers	lb.	.064	— .07
Grease, Choice White	lb.	.064	— .07
"B" White	lb.	.06	— .064
Yellow	lb.	.054	— .054
Brown	lb.	.044	— .05
Bone	lb.	.04	— .044
House	lb.	.044	— .05
Stearine, prime Oleo	lb.	.084	— .084
Lard	lb.	.1134	— .114

Vegetable Oils

Cases, No. 1, bbls.....	.tb.	-	.12
"Coast," "No. 3".....	"	-	.13
China Wood Oil, bbls., N.Y.....	.tb.	.1334-	.144
"Coast, tanks.....	"	.12	.124
Orient to N. Y., bbls.....	"	.1234-	.124
Coconut Dom., Ceylon, bbls..lb.		.084-	.09
"Tanks, Spot.....	"	.08	.084
Cochin, bbls., Dom.....	"	.094-	.094
"Tanks.....	"	.087-	.084
Manila, tanks, coast.....	"	.07	.074
Edible.....	"	.10	.104
Copra, c.i.f., N. Y.....	"	.084-	.084
Corn, refined, bbls.....	"	.094-	.094
Crude Tanks Shipping pt.....	"	.1094	.11
Barrels.....	"	.11	.114
Crude, bbls., N. Y.....	"		
"Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills in buyers' tanks.....	"	Nominal	
Prime Summer, Yel., bbls..lb.		.1094-	.114
"Winter, yellow.....	"	-	.124
*Nominal			

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Linseed, raw car lots.....gal.	.86	—	.87
10 barrel lots.....gal.	—	—	.87
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots.....gal.	—	—	.92
Double boiled.....gal.	—	—	.93
Raw, tanks.....gal.	.82	—	.83
Imported, spot, bbls.....gal.	.80	—	.82
Olive, denatured.....gal.	1.12	—	1.15
Edible.....gal.	1.80	—	2.10
Foots, Spot, bbls.....lb.	.0834	—	.0914
Shipment, bbls.....lb.	.0834	—	.09
Palm Lagos, casks.....lb.	.07	—	.0714
Bonny Old Calabar.....lb.	.0634	—	.07
Niger.....lb.	.06	—	.0614
Palm Kernel, domestic.....lb.	.09	—	.0914
Imported.....lb.	.1214	—	.13
Peanut Oil, refined.....lb.	.0934	—	.10
Crude, f.o.b. mills tanks.....lb.	—	—	.1114
*Oriental, coast, tanks.....lb.	—	—	.1214
Perilla, c.i.f., N. Y., bbls.....lb.	.1314	—	.14
Bbls., N. Y.....lb.	—	—	2.50
Poppy Seed.....gal.	.83	—	.85
Rapeseed, ref'd bbls.....gal.	.92	—	.95
Blown, bbls., 8 lbs.....gal.	1.10	—	1.15
Sesame, domestic, edible.....gal.	.10	—	.1014
*Imported.....lb.	.107	—	.0714
Soya Bean, tanks Coast, July.....lb.	.1114	—	.12
C.i.f., N. Y. in Bond.....lb.	.13	—	.1314
New York, bbls., crude.....lb.	.12	—	.1214
Edible.....lb.	.10	—	.1014
Walnut, Crude.....lb.	—	—	.1014

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas..	—	—	—
f.o.b. New Orleans.....	—	—	—
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta 42.00	—	—	45.00*
Columbia.....	—	—	—
New Orleans.....	—	—	—
Corn Cake.....short ton	—	—	—
Meal Chicago.....short ton	—	—	30.00
Linseed cake, dom.....short ton	—	—	47.00
Linseed Meal.....short ton	—	—	49.00

*Nominal

Naval Stores

(Carloads ex-yard)

Spirits Turpentine, in bbls.gal.	—	—	1.45
Wood Turpentine, steam dis-	—	—	1.30
tilled, bbls.....gal.	—	—	1.15
Destructive distilled, bbls.gal.	—	—	6.00
Pitch Prime.....bbl.	—	—	5.60
Rosins, B.....	—	—	6.00
E.....	—	—	6.05
F.....	—	—	6.25
G.....	—	—	6.25
H.....	—	—	6.35
I.....	—	—	6.65
K.....	—	—	6.75
M.....	—	—	6.90
N.....	—	—	7.70
WG.....	—	—	8.55
WW.....	—	—	36
Rosin Oil, first run.....gal.	—	—	38
Second run.....gal.	—	—	10.00
Tar, kiln-burnt.....bbl.	—	—	10.50
Retort.....bbl.	—	—	10.50

Fertilizer Materials

*Ammon. Sulf. bulk, wks. 100 lbs.	2.85	—	3.00
Double bgs., f.a.s., N.Y. 100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.00
Blood, dried, f.o.b. N.Y.....unit	—	—	4.00
Bone, 3 and 50, ground, raw, ton	28.00	—	30.00
Raw, Chicago.....ton	—	—	25.00
Cyanamide wks.....unit	—	—	2.75
Fish Scrap, dom., dried, f.o.b.	2.60	&	.10
works.....unit	2.55	&	.10
Nitrate Soda.....100 lbs.	2.55	—	2.60
Tankage, high-grade, f.o.b.	—	—	3.65
Chicago.....unit	3.75	&	.10
Ground, N. Y.....unit	—	—	3.75

Phosphate Rock—F.o.b. Mines			
Florida pebble, 68-78 p.c.....ton	3.00	—	5.50
Tennessee, 70-75 p.c.....ton	4.00	—	5.50
Phosphate, Acid, 16 p.c.wks.ton	8.00	—	8.50
Potassium muriate, 80 p.c.unit	.60	—	.65
Sulfate.....unit	—	—	1.00
Steamed Bone Meal, N.Y.....ton	28.00	—	30.00

Metals

Aluminum 98-99% Virgin.....cwt.	17.50	—	18.50
Remelted, Scrap.....cwt.	.0834	—	.09
Antimony, Jap. & Chinese.cwt.	5.30	—	5.40
Blamuth, (See Fine Chemical Prices)			
Cadmium.....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Cobalt.....lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Copper prime Lake.....cwt.	13.621/2	—	13.75
Electrolytic.....cwt.	13.50	—	13.621/2
Casting.....cwt.	—	—	13.371/2
Graphite, crude, Amorphous.ton	18.00	—	45.00
Flake.....lb.	.06	—	.09
Iridium.....oz.	150.00	—	160.00
Lead, N. Y.....cwt.	5.75	—	5.80
Magnesium, 99 p.c.....lb.	—	—	1.25
Manganese ore.....unit	.27	—	.28
Mercury.....flask	55.00	—	57.00
Nickel Ingot.....cwt.	—	—	36.00
Shot.....cwt.	—	—	37.00
Electrolytic.....cwt.	—	—	39.00
Palladium.....oz.	\$1.00	—	\$5.00
Platinum, pure.....oz.	—	—	87.00
Silver.....oz.	—	—	.9914
Foreign.....oz.	—	—	.70
Tin Straits.....cwt.	31.00	—	31.25
American, Standard.....cwt.	—	—	30.621/2
99 p.c. pure.....cwt.	—	—	30.50
Tungsten, ore per short ton unit	—	—	2.00
Wolframite, Chinese.....	—	—	2.75
Bolivian.....	—	—	3.00
Scheelite, Amer.....	—	—	—
Japanese.....	—	—	—
Zinc Slabs, High Grade, C/L.cwt.	—	—	6.25
Common, C/L, N.Y.....cwt.	5.65	—	5.70

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Agar Agar, No. 1.....lb.	1.20	— 1.25
No. 2	1.05	— 1.10
No. 395	— 1.00
Agaric, white	1.35	— 1.50
Almonds, bitter, 28 lb. bxs.....lb.	.25	— .30
Sweet .....	.30	— .35
Meal .....	.28	— .30
Ambergris, black .....	.02	— 8.00
Grey .....	.02	— 25.00
Areca Nuts, 150 lb. bags.....lb.	.08	— .08½
Powdered .....	.12	— .12
Arrowroot, Amer. Powd.....lb.	.06	— .08
St. Vincent, powd., bbls.....lb.	.08	— .10
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.40	— .45
Burgundy Pitch, Dom.....lb.	—	— .05
Cantharides, Chinese, cases.....lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	1.25	— 1.30
Russian, whole	—	— 6.00
Powdered	—	— 6.00
Cascara Amarga, 150 lb. bales.....lb.	.32	— .33
Castoreum	—	— 4.00
Charcoal Willow, pd. bbls.....lb.	.06	— .07
Wood, powdered .....	.04	— .04½
Civet	2.75	— 3.00
Cochineal, U.S.P. ....lb.	.40	— .50
Colocynthis, Apples .....	.22	— .23
Pulp, U.S.P. ....lb.	.39	— .40
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	.28	— .29
Jewelers, large .....	.45	— .50
Small .....	.35	— .40
French	—	— .20
Powdered	—	— .14
Dragon's Blood, Mass.....lb.	.50	— .55
Reeds .....	.68	— .70
Ergot, Russian	—	— 1.05
Spanish, 200 lb. bags.....lb.	.12	— .13
Grains of Paradise.....lb.	—	— 1.00
Guarana	—	— .11
Honey Calif. ....lb.	—	— .11

Hops, N. Y., prime.....lb.	.23	— .25
Pacific Coast, prime.....lb.	.23	— .25
Isinglass, American (see Agar Agar)	—	— 10.00
Russian	—	— 3.25
Kamala .....	.04	— .05
Kola Nuts, 150 lb. bags.....lb.	6.00	— 6.00
Leeches .....	.50	— .60
Lime Juice, clarified.....gal.	1.25	— 1.30
Lupulin .....	.85	— .90
Lycopodium, 22 lb. boxes.....lb.	.90	— .95
Manna, large flake .....	.55	— .56
Small flake .....	.43	— .45
Sorts .....	.07	— .08
Moss, Iceland .....	.07	— .09
Irish, Bleached	16.00	— 17.00
Musk, pods, Cabardine.....oz.	17.00	— 19.00
Tonquin	25.00	— 26.00
Grain, Cab. ....oz.	32.00	— 33.00
Tonquin	—	— 17
Synthetic, See Aromatic Chemicals	—	— 14
Nutgalls, Chinese .....	.13	— .14
Aleppy .....	.06	— .07
Nux Vomica, buttons, bgs.....lb.	.08½	— .09
Powdered, bbls. ....lb.	.08	— .08½
Quassia Chips	—	— .35
Sandalwood, Chips	—	— .46
Ground	1.00	— 1.10
Scammony, resin .....	.36	— .37
Spermaceti, blocks .....	.75	— .80
Storax, liquid, artif.....lb.	—	— 1.30
Gen., U.S.P. ....lb.	.03	— .03½
Tamarinds, bbls. ....lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Kegs	1.60	— 1.75
Tar, Barbadoes .....	.40	— .42
Turpentine, Venice, True.....lb.	.09	— .10
Artificial	—	—
Spirits, See Naval Stores	—	—

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para .....	.25	— .26
South American .....	.29	— .30
Fir, Canada	10.75	— 11.00
Oregon, bbls., cans.....gal.	1.20	— 1.45
Peru	1.75	— 1.90
Tolu .....	.50	— .55

BARKS

Angostura .....	.14	— .15
Basswood Bark, pressed.....lb.	.14	— .15
Barberry (tree) .....	.21	— .22
Bayberry .....	.10	— .12
Blackhaw of Root .....	.22	— .23
of Tree .....	.15	— .16
Buckthorn .....	.06½	— .07
Calisaya .....	.14	— .18
Canella alba .....	.45	— .48
Cascara Sagrada .....	.11	— .13
Cascarilla, quills .....	.30	— .35
Siftings .....	.20	— .25
Chestnut .....	.08½	— .09
Cinchona, Red quills.....lb.	.45	— .55
Broken .....	.12	— .16
Condurango, 75 lb. bales.....lb.	.07	— .08
Cotton Root .....	.13	— .14
Cramp (so-called) .....	.08	— .09
Cramp (true) .....	.40	— .42
Dogwood, Jamaica .....	.10	— .11
Elm, Select, 5 lb. bundles.....lb.	.20	— .22
Grinding .....	.11	— .12
Powdered .....	.12½	— .13
Fringe Tree20	— .21
Hemlock	—	— .06
Lemon Peel08½	— .09
Mezereon10	— .11
Oak, red05	— .06
White05	— .06



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Crude Drugs

Orange Peel, bitter.....lb.	.05 1/4	.06
Sweet05	.05 1/4
Prickly Ash, Southern.....lb.	.14	.14 1/4
Northern .....	.14	.14 1/4
Pomegranate of Root .....	.16	.17
of Fruit .....	.16	.17
Sassafras, ordinary .....	.10	.14
Select .....	.19	.22
Simaruba .....	.12	.13
Soap, whole, 150 lb. bales.....lb.	.06	.06 1/4
Cut, 125 lb. bags.....lb.	.08 1/2	.09
Crushed, 200 lb. bbls.....lb.	.08 1/2	.09
Powdered .....	.12	.13
Tagalder .....	.05	.05 1/4
Tonga .....	.30	.31
Wahoo of Root .....	.52	.53
of Tree .....	.25	.26
Willow, Black	—	.06
White	—	.15
White Pine Rosed.....lb.	.06	.07
White Poplar .....	.04	.05
Wild Cherry.....lb.	—	—
Thin Green Rosed.....lb.	.10	.12
Thick Rosed .....	.07 1/2	.08
Thin Natural .....	.08	.09
Thick Natural .....	.05	.05 1/4
Witch Hazel	—	.08

BEANS

Calabar .....	.17	.18
Cassia Fistula .....	.08 1/2	.09
Castor .....	.06	.03 1/4
St. Ignatius	—	.22
St. John's Bread.....lb.	.03	.06
Tonka, Angostura	1.20	1.30
Para .....	.80	.90
Surinam .....	.85	1.00
Vanilla, Mexican, whole.....lb.	10.00	12.00
Cuts	8.00	8.50
Bourbon	3.00	3.75
South American	7.00	7.25
Tahiti, Yellow Label.....lb.	—	2.10
Green Label	—	2.10

BERRIES

Cubebs, ordinary, 150 lb.bags.lb.	.95	1.00
XX	1.05	1.10
Powdered	1.00	1.05
Fish, 100-125 lb. bags.....lb.	.04 1/2	.05
Horse, Nettle, dry .....	.35	.36
Juniper, 125 lb. bags.....lb.	.03 1/4	.04
Laurel	—	.08
Poke	—	.16
Prickly Ash .....	.11	.12
Raspberries, dried .....	.35	.40
Saw Palmetto .....	.12	.13
Sloe .....	.10	.12

FLOWERS

Arnica, 200 lb. bales.....lb.	.09	.09 1/4
Borage	—	.25
Calendula Petals, Imp.....lb.	—	.50
Chamomile, Hung.150-200lb.cs.lb.	.28	.30
Roman .....	.70	.75
Clover Tops	—	.10
Dogwood	—	.15
Elder .....	.28	.24
Insect, open whole	—	.41
Closed whole	—	.43
Powdered, Pure, 110 lb. kegs lb.	.52	.53
Flowers and stems, 50 p.c.lb.	.33	.35
Kousso	—	1.10
Lavender, 100 lb. bags.....lb.	.35	.40
Linden, with Leaves .....	.13	.15
Without Leaves .....	.25	.30
Malva, blue	—	.35
Black	—	—
Mullein .....	.50	.55
Orange	—	1.00
Poppy, red .....	.40	.50
Rose petals, pale, red.....lb.	.25	.65
Rosemary .....	.28	.30
Saffron, American	1.05	1.10
Valencia	27.00	28.00
Violet	—	.70
Tilia (see Linden)	—	—

GUMS

Aloes, Barbados	—	.60
Cape, 400 lb. cases.....lb.	.07 1/4	.08
Curacao, 100 lb. cases.....lb.	.06	.06 1/4
Socrotrine, whole .....	.38	.40
Ammoniac, tears	1.50	1.60
Arabic, firsts .....	.25	.27
Seconds .....	.19	.21
Sorts Amber, 220 lb. bags.....lb.	.12 1/4	.13
Powdered, U.S.P. .....	.19	.21
Asafetida, whole, U.S.P.....lb.	.30	.32
Powdered, 180 lb. bbls.....lb.	.50	.52
Benzoin, Siam	1.50	1.60
Sumatra .....	.70	.75
Camphor, ref. See Fine chem. list	—	—
Catechu	—	.10
Chicle .....	.60	.75
Damar .....	.30	.32
Euphorbium	—	.35
Powdered	—	.55
Galbanum	1.05	1.10
Gambier .....	.06 1/4	.07
Gamboge	1.20	1.25
Guaiac	—	.75
Karaya, Powdered .....	.15	.20
Kino, Black	—	.50
Mastic	—	.50
Myrrh, Select .....	.50	.55
Sorts .....	.45	.48
Olibanum sift. 280 lb. case.....lb.	.09 1/4	.10 1/4
Tears, 280 lb. case.....lb.	.13	.20
Opium, See fine chem. list	—	—
Sandarac .....	.23	.25
Scammony Resin	1.35	1.40
Senegal, picked .....	.15	.16
Spruce	1.00	1.50
Storax, Tech. cases, See Misc'l. Drugs	—	.06
Thus .....	.04 1/2	—
Tragacanth, Aleppo first.....lb.	1.80	1.90
No. 2 to No. 6	1.00	1.70
Powdered75	1.50
Turkish75	.90



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D. C.lb.	.95 — 1.00	Laurelfb.	.06 — .06½	Aconite, U.S.P.lb.	.21 — .22
Fine Orangelb.	.85 — .88	Life Everlastingfb.	.05 — .06	Aletris (Unicorn true)lb.	.30 — .32
Second Orange	.....lb.	.83 — .84	Liverwort	.....fb.	— .25	Alkanet	.....lb.	.10 — .12
T. N.	.....lb.	.78 — .80	Lobelia	.....fb.	.07½ — .08	Althea, cut	.....lb.	.13 — .14
Ground reg.	.....lb.	.87 — .90	Matico	.....fb.	— .20	Whole	.....fb.	.08 — .10
Regular bleached	.....lb.	.90 — .92	Marjoram, German	.....fb.	.22 — .25	Angelica American	.....lb.	.15 — .16
Bone Dry	.....lb.	.95 — .98	French Motherwort Herb	.....fb.	.13½ — .16	Arnica	.....lb.	.25 — .26
LEAVES AND HERBS			Patchouli	.....fb.	.25 — .28	Bamboo Brier	.....lb.	.06 — .08
Aconite	.....lb.	.18 — .20	Pennyroyal	.....fb.	.08 — .14	Bearsfoot	.....lb.	.04½ — .05
Balmory	.....lb.	.14 — .15	Peppermint	.....fb.	.16 — .18	Belladonna	.....lb.	.11 — .13
Belladonna	.....lb.	.10 — .13	Pichi	.....fb.	— .12	Berberis Aquifolium	.....lb.	.17 — .18
Boneset, leaves and tops	.....lb.	.09 — .10	Prince's Pine	.....fb.	.14 — .15	Beth	.....lb.	.17 — .18
Buchu, Short, 250 lb. bales	.....lb.	1.05 — 1.10	Plantain	.....fb.	— .15	Blood	.....lb.	.14 — .18
Long	.....lb.	—	Pulsatilla	.....fb.	— .40	Blueflag	.....lb.	.24 — .26
Cannabis, true, imported	.....lb.	5.75 — 6.00	Queen of the Meadow	.....fb.	.06 — .06½	Bryonia	.....lb.	.10 — .12
American (no assay)	.....lb.	— .20	Rosemary	.....fb.	.03 — .04	Burdock	.....lb.	.10 — .12
U.S.P.	.....lb.	.30 — .35	Rue	.....fb.	— .05½	Calamus, bleached	.....lb.	.42 — .45
Catnip	.....lb.	.10 — .15	Sage, Dalmatian	.....fb.	.02¾ — .03	Unbleached, natural	.....lb.	.10 — .11
Chestnut	.....lb.	.06 — .06½	Greek	.....fb.	.03 — .04	Cohosh, black	.....lb.	.07½ — .08
Chiretta	.....lb.	— .20	Spanish	.....fb.	.10 — .10½	Blue	.....lb.	.08½ — .09
Coca, Huanoce	.....lb.	—	Savory	.....fb.	.32 — .35	Colchicum	.....lb.	.12 — .13
Truxillo	.....lb.	— .50	Senna, Alex, 150 lb. cases	.....lb.	.14 — .15	Colombo, whole	.....lb.	.03 — .04
Coltsfoot	.....lb.	.07 — .07½	Half Leaf, 350 lb. bales	.....lb.	.09 — .09½	Comfrey	.....lb.	.20 — .21
Corn Silk, 200 lb. bales	.....lb.	.05 — .05½	Powdered	.....lb.	.12 — .13	Culver's	.....lb.	.15 — .16
Damlana	.....lb.	.09 — .10	Tinnevely, Jobbing	.....lb.	.10 — .12	Cranebill	.....lb.	.12 — .12½
Deer Tongue	.....lb.	.07½ — .08	Grinding	.....lb.	.04 — .06	Dandelion, Imported	.....lb.	.07 — .08
Digitalis	.....lb.	.07 — .07½	Powdered	.....lb.	.06½ — .07	Doggrass, U.S.P., cut	.....lb.	.09 — .19
Eucalyptus	.....lb.	.05 — .05½	Powdered	.....lb.	.10 — .20	Echinacea	.....lb.	.32 — .33
Euphorbia Pilulifera	.....lb.	.14 — .15	Sideritis, cut	.....fb.	— .20	Elecampene	.....lb.	.10 — .11
Grindelia Robusta	.....lb.	.09 — .09½	Skullcap, Western	.....fb.	— .24	Galangal	.....lb.	.07 — .08
Hennane	.....lb.	.60 — .65	Spearmint, American	.....fb.	— .30	Gelsemium	.....lb.	.11 — .12
Henna	.....lb.	.17 — .18	Squaw Vine	.....fb.	.14 — .15	Gentian	.....lb.	.08 — .12
Horehound	.....lb.	.07½ — .08	Stramonium	.....fb.	.08¾ — .09			
Horsetail	.....lb.	.14 — .15	Tansy	.....fb.	.18 — .20			
Jaborandi	.....lb.	.40 — .42	Thyme Spanish	.....fb.	.07½ — .08			
			French	.....fb.	.09½ — .10			
			Uvafb.	.05½ — .06			
			Witch Hazelfb.	.08 — .09			
			Wormwood, importedfb.	.10 — .12			
			Yerba Santafb.	.11 — .12			


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Cloves, Zanzibar, 135 lb. bale..lb.	.28	—	.28½
Amboyas ..lb.	—	—	—
Penang ..lb.	.60	—	.65
Ginger, African ..lb.	.08¾	—	.09½
Jamaica, grinding ..lb.	.36	—	.40
Japan ..lb.	.09½	—	.10
Cochin ABC and lemon..lb.	.09¾	—	.10
Mace, Siau, No. 1 ..lb.	.44	—	.45
Bandia, No. 1 ..lb.	.46	—	.47
Batavia ..lb.	.28¾	—	.29
Nutmegs, 110s ..lb.	.21	—	.22
75s-80s ..lb.	.25	—	.27
Paprika ..lb.	.15	—	.20
Pepper, Black Sing. ....lb.	.09¾	—	.10
White ..lb.	.13½	—	.14
Peppers, Red, Mombasa..lb.	.32	—	.33
Cherries ..lb.	.17½	—	.18
Bombay ..lb.	.15½	—	.16
Japan ..lb.	.40	—	.42
Pimento, Select ..lb.	.04½	—	.04¾

WAXES

Bayberry ..lb.	.22	—	.25
Bees, white ..lb.	.40	—	.42
Yellow, refined ..lb.	.28	—	.32
Crude ..lb.	.25	—	.30
Candelilla ..lb.	—	—	.40
Carnauba, Flor. ....lb.	.45	—	.48
No. 1, North Country..lb.	.40	—	.43
No. 2, North Country ..lb.	.23	—	.25
No. 3, Fatty Gray ..lb.	.17	—	.18
No. 3, Chalky ..lb.	.16	—	.17
Ceresin Yellow, 200 lb. bags..lb.	.07½	—	.08½
White ..lb.	.09	—	.10
Japan, 200 lb. cases..lb.	.16	—	.16½
Montan, crude ..lb.	.04½	—	.06
*Bleached ..lb.	—	—	—
Ozokerite, brown, hard..lb.	.22	—	.24
Green, hard ..lb.	.25	—	.26
Refined, yellow ..lb.	—	—	—
Paraffin, ref'd 128-130 deg.m.p.lb.	.03¾	—	.04½
Ref'd 118-120 deg. ....lb.	.03¾	—	.03¾
Stearic Acid, See Animal Oils			

*Nominal

Almond, Bitter, U.S.P. ....lb.	4.75	—	5.25
Bitter, f.f. P.A. ....lb.	5.25	—	5.50
Artificial, U.S.P., See Aromatic Chem.			
Sweet ..lb.	.48	—	.55
Peach Kernel (Apricot)....lb.	.25	—	.27
Amber, Crude ..lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Rectified ..lb.	1.15	—	1.20
Angelica Root ..lb.	38.00	—	40.00
Seed ..lb.	—	—	40.00
Anise Tech., 162-3 lb. cans..lb.	.50	—	.55
U. S. P. ....lb.	.60	—	.65
Bay ..lb.	2.50	—	2.60
Bergamot, 25 lb. coppers..lb.	4.20	—	4.30
Artificial ..lb.	2.50	—	2.75
Birch Tar, Rect. ....lb.	—	—	2.75
Crude ..lb.	—	—	1.85
Bois de Rose ..lb.	3.00	—	3.50
Cade ..lb.	.50	—	.60
Cajuput, Native ..lb.	.75	—	.80
U.S.P. ....lb.	.85	—	.88
Calamus ..lb.	4.75	—	4.90
Camphor, by-product ..lb.	.11½	—	.12
Japanese white ..lb.	.19	—	.20
Chinese, white ..lb.	.17	—	.18
Cananga, Native ..lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Rectified ..lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Caraway, Rectified ..lb.	2.25	—	2.40
Crude ..lb.	2.00	—	2.15
Cardamom, U.S.P. ....lb.	13.00	—	14.00
Carvol ..lb.	3.15	—	3.25
Cassia Technical, 75-80 p.c. ....lb.	—	—	—
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.80	—	1.90
Cedar Leaf, 50 lb. cans. ....lb.	.90	—	1.00
Cedar Wood, light ..lb.	.27	—	.28
Celery ..lb.	9.00	—	10.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy..lb.	14.00	—	16.00
Leaf ..lb.	—	—	2.00
Citronella, Ceylon ..lb.	.56	—	.57
Java ..lb.	—	—	.75
Cloves, 50 lb. cans. ....lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Bottles, 5 lbs. ....lb.	2.00	—	2.10
Copaiba, U.S.P. ....lb.	.40	—	.45
Coriander, U.S.P. ....lb.	—	—	11.50
Croton, 25 lb. tins. ....lb.	—	—	1.10

Cubebs, U.S.P., 5 lb. bot. ....lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Cumin ..lb.	4.50	—	4.75
Dill ..lb.	—	—	5.00
Erigeron ..lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Eucalyptus, Australian, U.S.P. ....lb.	.35	—	.38
Fennel, sweet, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Geranium, Rose Algerian..lb.	8.75	—	9.50
Bourbon, (Reunion) ..lb.	5.50	—	6.00
Turkish ..lb.	—	—	4.75
Ginger ..lb.	5.25	—	5.50
Gingergrass ..lb.	2.75	—	3.00
Hemlock, 40 lb. cans. ....lb.	—	—	1.25
Juniper Berries, rect. ....lb.	1.20	—	1.25
Wood ..lb.	.50	—	.55
Lavender Flowers, U.S.P. ....lb.	3.00	—	4.50
Spike, Spanish ..lb.	.80	—	.90
Lemon, Italian, 25 lb. cop. ....lb.	.70	—	.80
American ..lb.	—	—	.75
Lemongrass, Native ..lb.	.95	—	1.00
Limes, Expressed ..lb.	3.15	—	3.25
Distilled ..lb.	.55	—	.60
Linaloe, 80 lb. cases. ....lb.	2.50	—	2.60
Mace, distilled ..lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Mirbane, ref., see Aromatic Chemicals			
Mustard, natural, 1 lb. bot. ....lb.	—	—	17.00
Artificial ..lb.	—	—	3.25
Neroli, Bigarade ..oz.	8.00	—	25.00
Petale ..oz.	10.00	—	30.00
Artificial ..lb.	10.00	—	15.00
Nutmeg, U.S.P. ....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Orange, bitter ..lb.	2.15	—	2.20
Sweet, West Indian. ....lb.	2.60	—	2.65
Italian, 25 lb. cop. ....lb.	3.00	—	3.15
American ..lb.	—	—	3.25
Origanum, 55 lb. cans. ....lb.	.25	—	.30
Parsley ..lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Patchouli ..lb.	9.00	—	9.50
Pennyroyal, domestic ..lb.	—	—	1.75
Imported ..lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Peppermint Natural, tins. ....lb.	2.00	—	2.15
Redistilled, U.S.P. ....lb.	2.20	—	2.30
Japanese, thrice rect. ....lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Petit Grain, So. America.lb.	1.65	—	1.70
French ..lb.	7.50	—	8.00
Pinus Sylvestris ..lb.	—	—	1.75
Pumilio, U.S.P.lb.	—	—	3.00

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Rose, French	oz.	—	10.00
Bulgarian	oz.	7.00	8.00
Artificial	oz.	2.50	3.00
Rosemary, U.S.P.	lb.	.50	.60
Tech.	lb.	.45	.50
Rue	lb.	3.25	3.75
Sandalwood, East Indian ..	lb.	7.10	7.25
West Indian	lb.	4.00	4.10
Sassafras, natural, 50 lb. cans ..	lb.	.85	.90
Artificial	lb.	.45	.46
Savin	lb.	4.00	4.25
Spearmint	lb.	3.00	3.50
Spruce, 40 lb. cans	lb.	—	1.25
Tansy, Amer.	lb.	—	11.00
Tar, bbls.	gal.	.28	.30
Refined, U. S. P., cans.	gal.	—	1.00
Thyme, red, U.S.P.	lb.	1.05	1.15
White, U.S.P.	lb.	1.15	1.25
Crude	lb.	.95	1.00
Vetiver, Bourbon	lb.	4.75	5.25
Java	lb.	24.00	28.00
Wine, heavy	lb.	—	2.75
Wintergreen, sweet birch ..	lb.	2.25	2.40
Gaultheria Genuine	lb.	7.00	8.00
Synthetic, U.S.P., bulk ..	lb.	.35	.37
Wormseed Baltimore	lb.	2.25	2.40
Wormwood Dom.	lb.	11.50	12.00
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	9.00	10.00
Manila	lb.	30.00	35.00
Artificial	lb.	—	10.00

Oleoresins

Aspidium (Malefern)	lb.	2.75	3.00
Capsicum	lb.	2.50	2.75
Cubeb	lb.	6.40	6.50
Ginger	lb.	2.60	2.75
Malefern	lb.	2.75	3.00
Mullein (so-called)	lb.	—	4.00
Orris	lb.	—	18.00
Pepper, black	lb.	4.50	5.00
Vanilla	lb.	8.50	9.50

Perfumers' Sundries

Almond Meal	lb.	.28	.30
Ambergris, black	oz.	—	8.00
Ambergris, gray	oz.	—	25.00
Bergamot Peel	lb.	—	1.25
Chalk, precipitated	lb.	.0234	.0334
Civet	oz.	2.75	3.00
Lanolin hydrous	lb.	.12	.15
Lanolin anhydrous	lb.	.14	.15
Musk Cab., pods.	oz.	16.00	17.00
Musk, Cab., grains.	oz.	25.00	26.00
Musk, Tonquin, grains.	oz.	32.00	33.00
Musk, Tonquin, pods.	oz.	17.00	19.00
Oak Moss	lb.	.40	.50
Orris Root, Florentine, whole ..	lb.	.0834	.09
Verona	lb.	—	.07
Powdered, Gran.	lb.	.08	.12
Rice Starch	lb.	.06	.08
Sandalwood, chips and ground ..	lb.	.35	.40
Talc, Italian	ton	36.00	40.00
Talc, French	ton	20.00	25.00
Talc, domestic	ton	17.00	18.00

Aromatic Chemicals

Natural Derivatives

Anethol	lb.	1.75	2.50
Borneol	lb.	—	3.50
Citronellal	lb.	1.75	2.00
Citral	lb.	3.00	3.50
Eucalyptol	lb.	.80	.82
Eugenol	lb.	3.25	3.50
Geraniol	lb.	2.50	3.25
Iso-Eugenol	lb.	4.00	4.25
Linalool	lb.	4.50	5.50
Menthhol	lb.	5.50	6.00
Rhodinol	lb.	18.00	15.00
Safrol	lb.	.55	.60

Synthetic Aromatics

Acetophenone, C.P.	lb.	3.50	4.00
Amyl Acetate, C.P.	lb.	.50	.75
Amyl Butyrate	lb.	2.00	2.10
Amyl Formate	lb.	1.75	2.00
Amyl Salicylate, 100 lb. cys.	lb.	1.25	1.40
Anisic Aldehyde	lb.	4.00	4.25
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P.	lb.	1.40	1.50
Free From Chlorine	lb.	1.60	1.70
Benzylacetate	lb.	1.25	1.36
Benzyl Alcohol	lb.	1.10	1.25
Benzyl Benzoate	lb.	1.35	1.50
Benzyl Formate	lb.	3.50	3.75
Bromstyrol	lb.	—	4.50
Cinnamic Acid	lb.	2.75	3.00
Cinnamic Alcohol	lb.	15.00	16.00
Cinnamic Aldehyde	lb.	3.25	4.00
Cltronellol	lb.	8.00	10.00
Coumarin	lb.	3.00	3.25
Diethyl Phthalate	lb.	.85	.90
Diphenylloxide	lb.	.85	.90
Ethyl Cinnamate	lb.	5.00	5.50
Geranyl Acetate	lb.	8.25	9.00
Hellotropin	lb.	2.75	3.00
Indol, C. P.	oz.	10.00	11.00
Linalyl Acetate	lb.	8.00	9.00
Linalyl Benzoate	lb.	13.00	14.00
Methyl Anthranilate	lb.	4.25	4.50
Methyl Cinnamate	lb.	5.00	5.50
Methyl Paracresol	lb.	8.00	9.00
Methyl Salicylate	lb.	.35	.37
Resale, 50 lb. cases.	lb.	.33	.34
Mirbane, rect., drums extra.	lb.	.10	.11
Musk Ambrette	lb.	12.00	14.00
Musk Ketone	lb.	9.00	10.00
Musk Xylene	lb.	2.25	2.75
Nerolin	lb.	2.25	2.50
Phenylacetaldehyde	lb.	7.50	9.00
Phenylacetic Acid	lb.	2.50	3.00
Phenylethylalcohol	lb.	4.00	5.00
Terpenyl Acetate	lb.	1.65	1.75
Terpineol, C. P.	lb.	.50	.60
Vanillin	oz.	—	.50
Violet, artificial (Ixonone) ..	lb.	7.50	8.00
Yara Yara Crystals.	lb.	2.25	2.50

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ALOE—10 cs., Lunham & Moore, Rotterdam
ALUM—58 csk., Weisenthal & Co., Hamburg
ALUMINUM SALTS—Hydrate, 33 cs., A. Hurst & Co., Hamburg; Sulfate, 750 bbl., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Rotterdam

AMMONIUM SALTS—Muriate, 34 bbl., Order, Danzig; Persulfate, 20 csk., Brown Bros. & Co., Antwerp; Sulfocyanide, 15 cs., C. B. Richard & Co., Bremen; Sulfate, 2,514 csk., Order, Lyttelton

ANTIMONY SALTS—Sulfate, 3 pkgs., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Southampton; White Oxide, 250 bgs., Asia Banking Corp., Hankow

ARGOLS—13 bgs., C. Hardy & Ruperty, Valparaiso

BALSAM—5 cs., Comm. Bank of Spain, Am., Central American Ports

BIARIUM SALTS—Carbonate, 250 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Antwerp; Chloride, 30 csk., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg; Hydrate, 28 csk., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg

BARYTES—1 lot, 1,250,000 kilos, American Metal Co., Rotterdam

BERRIES—Cubeb, 9 bgs., C. L. Huisking, Inc., Rotterdam

BISMUTH METAL—7 cs., Order, Southampton

BITTERS—1,552 cs., J. W. Wupperman, Trinidad

BITTER SALT—199 bgs., C. B. Richard & Co., Hamburg

BUTTON LAC—37 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 67 bgs., Order, Calcutta

CAMPHOR—183 cs., D. L. Moss & Co., Shanghai

CARBON—2 csk., Morgan Crucible Co., Southampton; Decolorizing, 44 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Rotterdam

CASEIN—834 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 500 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Buenos Aires; 3 bgs., Whitehouse, Davis & Co., Hamburg; 2 bgs., S. Karpen & Bros., Bordeaux

CHALK—506 tons, Order, London; 100 bbl., 800 bgs., Bankers Trust Co., Antwerp; 500 tons, Baring Bros. & Co., London; Precipitated, 475 bgs., 50 csk., H. J. Baker & Bros., Bristol

CLAY—300 tons, L. Knowles, Bristol; 1 bgs., Order, Bristol; 104 csk., Amanda Copper Mining Co., Antofagasta; China, 1 cse., Order, London; 200 bgs., Order, Bristol

COCHINEAL—12 csk., Gravenhorst & Co., Pisco

COLOCYNTH—30 bbl., Irving National Bank, Port Sudan

COPRA—20 bgs., Atlantic Fruit Co., Cuban Ports; 84 bgs., Franklin Baker Co., Jamaica; 48 bgs., Franklin Baker Co., San Juan

CUTTLEFISH BONE—50 burdens, Order, Bordeaux

COCOA BUTTER—342 bgs., Wood & Selick, Rotterdam; 200 bbl., Habicht & Co., Hamburg; 200 bbl., Order, Hamburg

COLORS—62 pkgs., Color & Chemical Co., Vera Cruz; 1 kg., Order, London; 13 csk., Bank of Manhattan Co., Rotterdam; 5 csk., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; 4 csk., 1 cse., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 8 csk., American Exchange National Bank, Rotterdam; 9 csk., 1 cse., Com'wlth Color & Chem. Co., Rotterdam; 143 csk., Textile Alliance, Rotterdam; 2 csk., Franklin Import & Export Co., Rotterdam; 6 csk., 1 cse., Order, Rotterdam; 1 cse., S. Stern, Hamburg; 40 csk., 82 drs., Ciba Co., Antwerp; 2 cylinders, 10 csk., Sandoz Chem. Works, Antwerp; 2 csk., Sasdoz Chem. Works, Antwerp; 15 csk., Fezandie & Sperrle, Havre; 4 cs., B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Havre; 4 csk., Order, London; 2 bbl., Irving National Bank, Genoa; Alizarine, 1 kg., Order, London; 5 csk., Guaranty Trust Co., Rotterdam; 3 csk., W. Van Doorn, Rotterdam; 5 csk., Guaranty Trust Co.,

Manchester; 9 csk., A. Klipstein & Co., Manchester; Coal Tar, 24 csk., H. A. Metz & Co., Rotterdam; 6 cs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; Earth, 23 csk., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Hamburg; 160 bgs., 150 bbl., G. F. Collins & Co., Bristol

ERGOT—30 bgs., A. Joensson & Co., London; 18 bgs., Order, Lisbon

EXTRACTS—17 cs., Mouquin Restaurant & Wine Co., Havre; Logwood, 25 bbl., 35 bxs., Order, Monte Cristi; Quebracho, 34,493 bgs., Tannin Corp., Buenos Aires; Rennet, 1 bbl., Meadows, Wye & Co., Copenhagen

FULLER'S EARTH—100 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bros., Bristol; 500 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bros., London

GELATINE—22 cs., P. C. Zuhlke, Rotterdam; 20 cs., American Express Co., Rotterdam; 20 cs., Cox Gelatine Co., Glasgow; Powder, 50 bbl., E. A. Rogers & Co., Marseilles; Sheets, 160 bbl., 20 cs., E. A. Rogers & Co., Marseilles

GARNET LAC—100 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 300 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., Calcutta; 200 pkgs., Anglo So. American Bank, Calcutta; 150 bgs., Order, Calcutta

GLAUBER SALT—234 bbl., Globe Shipping Co., Hamburg

GLUE—268 bgs., Order, Bristol

GUM—16 cs., Order, Piraeus; 3 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Havre; Balata, 24 bgs., Order, Cuidad; Chiclé, 2 csk., Lanman & Kemp, Vera Cruz; 6 pkgs., I. Kubie, Vera Cruz; Copal, 90 csk., Chart Bank of India, Aust. & China; Manila, 600 cs., Erpf & Co., Manila; 622 bgs., Order, Antwerp; 80 bgs., Bank of Manhattan Co., Antwerp; 468 bgs., Innes & Co., Antwerp; 559 bgs., Order, Antwerp; 2,775 bgs., L. C. Gillespie & Sons, West African Ports; Kauri, 196 cs., Smith & Schipper, Auckland; 400 csk., 97 cs., International Banking Corp., Auckland; 308 cs., Baring Bros. & Co., Auckland; 267 cs., Bank of Montreal, Auckland; 298 cs., Mech. & Metals National Bank, Auckland; 196 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Auckland; 1,124 pkgs., Order, Auckland; Marline, 21 cs., H. J. Resley, Cristobal; Mastic, 8 cs., Ionian Bank, Piraeus; Tragacanth, 43 cs., Order, Southampton; 51 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, London

HOPS—97 pkgs., J. Sonnenschein Hop Co., Hamburg

IODINE—25 kgs., Nash, Watjen & Bangs, Iquique

IRON OXIDE—46 csk., E. M. & F. Waldo, Liverpool

LEAD ACETATE—20 csk., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg

LEAVES—47 bbl., Arnand, Gaidan & Co., Marseilles; Patchouli, 34 bbl., Brown Bros. & Co., Penang; Senna, 21 bbl., Order, Port Sudan; Thyme, 27 bbl., MacLaughlin, Marseilles

LEES—76 bgs., C. Hardy & Ruperty, Valparaiso; 1,247 csk., C. Pfizer & Co., Valparaiso

LICORICE—340 cs., Order, Catania

LIME JUICE—5 bbl., Middleton & Co., Guadeloupe; 70 csk., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Dominica; 4 csk., 11 cs., Perry, Ryer & Co., Dominica; 19 csk., F. S. Maynard & Son, Dominica

LIME SALTS—10 csk., Order, Marseilles; Citrate, 212 csk., C. Pfizer & Co., Messina; 119 csk., Goldman Sachs & Co., Messina; 164 csk., Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Messina; 104 csk., Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Messina; 289 csk., Goldman Sachs & Co., Messina; 455 csk., C. Pfizer & Co., Messina; Hydrate, 1 drum, Thac Ind. Prod. Corp., Bristol; Permanganate, 5 csk., Order, Buenos Aires

MAGNESIA—20 csk., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg

MAGNESITE—470 bbl., 265 bgs., Order, Rotterdam

MERCURY—179 flasks, W. Whittall & Co., Smyrna

MOLYBDENITE—1,159 bgs., H. A. Watson & Co., Liverpool

MYROBALANS—40 bgs., Order, Calcutta

NAPHTHALENE—1,238 bgs., Irving National Bank, London

NICKEL SULFATE—4 csk., W. Schall & Co., Antwerp

NUX VOMICA—400 bgs., Volkart Bros., Cochín

OCBRE—250 csk., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Marseilles; 180 csk., American Exchange National Bank, Marseilles; 176 csk., J. L. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 150 csk., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Marseilles; 72 csk., American Exchange National Bank, Marseilles; 464 csk., Reichard Coulston, Inc., Marseilles

OILS—Coconut, Quantity in bulk, Order, Manila; 18 pipes, Order, Cochín; Codliver, 30 bbl., E. R. Squibb & Sons, Bergen; 35 bbl., Ozomulsion Co., Bergen; 100 bbl., T. Nevin, Bergen; 50 bbl., Order, Bergen; 5 bbl., F. W. Mead & Co., Christiania; 1 cse., Benkert & Co., Christiania; Fusel, 11 drs., Miner Edgar Co., Rotterdam; Haarlem, 20 cs., P. H. Petry & Co., Rotterdam; 5 cs., Kronfeld, Saunders & Co., Rotterdam; Linseed, 582 bbl., Clements & Son, Rotterdam; 187 bbl., Netherland Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 144 bbl., L. C. Naisawald & Sons, Rotterdam; 59 bbl., Netherland Chemical Co., Rotterdam; 286 bbl., Bisbee, Linseed Co., Rotterdam; Lubricating, 16 cs., Norwegian Am. Line, Bergen; 1 csk., A. F. Stoeger, Rotterdam; Neatsfoot, 699 tcs., Wilson & Co., Buenos Aires; Olive, 10 bbl., V. Spano, Bari; 5 bbl., M. Florio, Bari; 11 bbl., D. Coughlano, Messina; 17 bbl., J. Della Pietra, Messina; 42 cs., C. H. Arnold & Co., Bordeaux; 100 cs., F. Pfeiffer & Co., Bordeaux; 20 cs., C. Perceval & Co., Bordeaux; 2 bbl., G. Azzolina, Catania; 13 csk., 1 cse., Colombo Co., Catania; 8 bbl., Order, Catania; 4 csk., Gallagher & Ascher, Palermo; 1 cse., Neuman & Schwiers, Southampton; 43 bbl., Lekas & Drivas, Piraeus; 5 bbl., Bank of Athens, Piraeus; 9 bbl., American Express Co., Piraeus; 30 bbl., Lekas & Drivas, Piraeus; 36 bbl., American Express Co., Piraeus; 29 bbl., T. Panagiotopoulos, Piraeus; 3 bbl., 43 cs., N. A. Galanosco, Piraeus; 214 bbl., Order, Piraeus; 292 bbl., District National Bank, Marseilles; 138 bbl., 262 pkgs., Comm. & National Bank, Marseilles; 500 cs., J. P. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 100 bbl., Lazard Freres, Marseilles; 25 csk., E. R. Squibb & Sons, Nice; 735 csk., Order, Nice; 52 cs., Lautier Fils, Grasse; Sulfur, 500 bbl., National City Bank, Bari; 150 bbl., Mech. & Metals National Bank, Bari; Palm, 31 csk., G. B. Ollivant & Co., West African Ports; 131 csk., National City Bank, West African Ports; Peanut, 100 cs., Sun Kwong Co., Hongkong; Wood, 560 csk., 1,015 cs., Viele Blackwell & Buck, Shanghai; 5 csk., Carleton & Moffat, Shanghai

ESSENTIAL—25 cs., Ungerer & Co., Southampton; 105 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Messina; 200 cs., Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., Messina; 4 bbl., Davies Turner & Co., Marseilles; 6 csk., Order, Marseilles; 1 cse., Cudahy Pkg. Co., Christiania; 290 csk., American Shipping Co., Bordeaux; 20 cs., Order, Messina; 200 cs., Leghorn Trading Co., Catania; 1 bbl., R. Clavrelli, Catania; 200 bbl., Order, Catania; Almond, 10 cs., Order, London; Bay, 3 cs., R. Moellhausen, St. Lucia; Bergamot, 90 cs., Order, Messina; White, 15 drs., D. L. Moss & Co., Shanghai; Cassia, 100 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Hongkong; Cinnamon Leaf, 58 pkgs., American Exchange National Bank, Colombo; Citronella, 17 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Colombo; 11 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Colombo; 19 drs., Order, Colombo; Citron Leaf, 12 pkgs., Davies Turner & Co., Marseilles; Lemongrass, 8 drs., Volkart Bros., Cochín; 21 drs., Order, Cochín; Lime, 1 drum, Goldman Sachs & Co., Dominica; Orange, 24 cs., Huth, Gillespie & Co., Jamaica; 10 cs., Order, Jamaica; 75 cs., Order, Messina; Petit Grain, 25 cs., W. R. Grace & Co., Buenos Aires

OPIMUM—20 cs., Order, Salomica; 10 cs., Order, Constantinople

OZOKERIT—140 bgs., L. Sonneborn Sons, Hamburg

PAW PAW JUICE—10 cs., Order, Rotterdam

PLUMBAGO—100 bbls., Homp Pkg. Co., Colombo; 800 bbls., H. W. Peabody & Co., Colombo; 200 bbls., Irving National Bank, Colombo; 69 bgs., H. D. De Milke, Colombo; 230 bgs., J. Lipton, Colombo; 273 bgs., Order, Colombo; 150 bbls., National City Bank, Colombo; 200 bbls., Irving National Bank, Colombo

POTASSIUM SALTS—Alum, 24 pkgs., Chaplain & Bibbo, Hamburg; Chlorate, 20,000 bgs., Soc. Commerciale des Potasses d'Alsace, Antwerp; Metabisulfite, 17 csks., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg; Muriate, 3,999 bgs., A. Vogel, Bremen; 5,500 bgs., A. Vogel, Hamburg; Perchlorate, 31 csks., Order, London; Permanganate, 13 bbls., Order, Buenos Aires; 10 drs., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg; Prussiate, 44 csks., Order, Antwerp; 20 csks., Order, Copenhagen; 8 csks., Order, Antwerp

PUMICE STONE—59 cs., J. H. Rhodes & Co., Hamburg; Lump, 5,941 bgs., R. J. Waddell & Co., Canneto Lipari; 7,480 bgs., 7 csks., C. Van Audring & Son, Canneto Lipari; 31 csks., Order, Canneto Lipari; Powdered, 232 bgs., C. Van Audring & Son, Canneto Lipari; 259 bgs., Gallagher & Ascher, Canneto Lipari; 31 bgs., C. B. Chrystal, Canneto Lipari; 400 bgs., Order, Canneto Lipari

QUININE—26 cs., R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam; 4 cs., R. W. Greeff & Co., Rotterdam

REFUSE LAC—1,735 bgs., Bank of Manhattan, Calcutta; 1,250 bgs., Bank of Manhattan, Calcutta

ROOT—Arrow, 200 bbls., J. Morningstar & Co., Barbados; Broom, 20 pkgs., G. Ramos, Vera Cruz; 200 pkgs., Parsons Trading Co., Vera Cruz; 63 pkgs., H. Triest & Co., Vera Cruz; Gentian, 109 bbls., Joenson & Co., Bordeaux; Ipecac, 8 bgs., Huth, Gillespie & Co., Manos; Sarsaparilla, 6 bbls., Bretfeld & Bro., Tampico; 21 pkgs., Diehl & Co., Vera Cruz; 14 bbls., Young & Glen, Vera Cruz; 13 bbls., H. Triest & Co., Vera Cruz; 9 bbls., Order, Cristobal

SACCHARIN POWDER—2 cs., W. J. Bush & Co., Rotterdam; 3 cs., Mallinckrodt Chem. Wks., Rotterdam

SAL AMMONIAC—90 csks., 111 cs., W. Schall & Co., Hamburg; 44 csks., Order, Rotterdam

SALT—2,240 csks., W. A. Hazard & Co., Liverpool; 70 cs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 2,569 bgs., Order, Hamburg

SEEDS—Castor, 2,716 bgs., Ralli Bros., Coconada; 25,953 bgs., Order, Coconada; Anise,

40 cs., A. Stallman & Co., Hongkong; Flax, 17,331 bgs., Order, Buenos Aires; 6,297 bgs., American Linseed Co., Buenos Aires; 43,005 bgs., P. N. Gray & Co., Buenos Aires; Larkspur, 7 csks., Order, Marseilles; Poppy, 200 bbls., Jaburg Bros., Rotterdam

SENA SIFTINGS—55 bbls., A. Joenson & Co., Port Sudan; 12 bbls., Order, Port Sudan

SHELLAC—704 bgs., Order, London; 18 cs., F. Henies, Jr., Rotterdam; 200 cs., First National Bank, Boston, Calcutta; 50 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Calcutta; 175 bgs., Bank of British West Africa, Calcutta; 200 bgs., Chase National Bank, Calcutta; 200 bgs., Arbuthnot Latham & Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., British Bank of South America, Calcutta; 50 bgs., London & Liverpool Bank of Commerce, Calcutta; 100 bgs., MacLac Co., Calcutta; 211 bgs., Phila. National Bank, Calcutta; 1,375 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 3 drs., American Express Co., Stockholm; 125 bgs., Chase National Bank, Calcutta; 150 bgs., London & Liverpool Bank of Commerce, Calcutta; 100 bgs., Mech. & Metals National Bank, Calcutta; 100 bgs., British Bank of South America, Calcutta; 2,845 bgs., Order, Calcutta

SILVER SULFIDE—35 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 672 pkgs., American Smelting & Refining Co., Arica

SOAP—50 cs., Order, Bremen; 4 cs., Order, Calcutta; 10 cs., Smith & Macedo, Marseilles; 50 cs., United Fruit Co., Marseilles; 20 cs., Bartley Bros. & Hall, Marseilles; 101 cs., Swift & Co., Genoa

SODIUM SALTS—Bromide, 50 cs., Schering & Glatz, Hamburg; Chloride, 10 cs., Chemico Electric & Prod. Co., Marseilles; Fluoride, 196 csks., 150 bgs., Jungmann & Co., Hamburg; Hydrosulfite, 300 csks., Guaranty Trust Co., Marseilles; Nitrate, 20,610 bgs., Weesell Duval & Co., Tocopilla; 6,240 bgs., Order, Tocopilla; 50,112 bgs., Order, Iquique; 8,552 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Iquique; Phosphate, 34 bbls., Order, Antwerp; Prussiate, 22 csks., Order, Liverpool; 23 csks., Order, Rotterdam; 4 bbls., Guaranty Trust Co., Lisbon; Sulfohydrate, 74 drs., C. S. Grant & Co., Bremen

SPICES—Cassia, 300 bbls., Chat. & Phen. Nat. Rk., Hongkong; 2,000 bbls., W. Tappenbeck, Hongkong; 1,000 bbls., East Asiatic Co., Hongkong; Chillies, 1 bgs., Order, London; 100 csks., 100 bbls., Order, Hongkong; 300 bgs., Volkart Bros., Cochín; Mace, 92 cs., Catz American Co., Rotterdam; 8 pkgs., Colonial Bank for D. L. Silverman, Grenada; Mustard, 25 cs., Deforth Bros., Rotterdam; Nutmegs, 150 bgs., Order, Singapore; 50 bgs., W. Tappenbeck, Grenada; 50 bgs., Royal Bank of Canada, Grenada; 27 bgs.,

Order, Grenada; Pepper, 400 bgs., Fidelity International Trust Co., Telicherry; 1,600 bgs., A. Joenson & Co., Telicherry; 404 bgs., Volkart Bros., Telicherry; 330 bgs., Order, Telicherry; Black, 451 bgs., Order, Penang

SPONGES—43 cs., Lasker & Bernstein, London; 10 cs., Lasker & Bernstein, London; 17 bbls., N. Arfaras, Piraeus; 35 bbls., Amer. Sponge & Chamois Co., Havana; 59 bbls., A. Isaac & Co., Havana

STICKLAC—50 cs., Order, Marseilles

SUMAC—350 bgs., Irving National Bank, Palermo; 350 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Palermo; 140 bgs., Order, Palermo

TALC—1,500 bgs., Italian Discount & Trust Co., Genoa; 200 bgs., Hammel & Gillespie, Genoa; 500 csks., Hammel & Gillespie, Bordeaux; 100 csks., B. L. Lucas Co., Bordeaux

TAPIOCA FLOUR—495 bgs., Goldman Sachs & Co., Rotterdam

TARTAR—73 csks., C. Pfizer & Co., Valparaiso; 180 csks., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 92 csks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Marseilles; 100 csks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Marseilles; Cream, 100 bbls., Superfos Co., Rotterdam

TEA WASTE—500 bgs., Maywood Chemical Wks., Calcutta

TURMERIC—160 bgs., Volkart Bros., Cochín

VALONEA—615 bgs., Order, Smyrna

VANILLA BEANS—30 cs., Dodge & Olcott, Vera Cruz; 6 cs., Lanman & Kemp, Vera Cruz; 5 cs., H. Triest & Co., Vera Cruz; 17 cs., Thurston & Braiddich, Vera Cruz; 9 cs., J. Manheimer, Marseilles; 162 cs., Order, Marseilles; 1 cs., Middleton & Co., Guadeloupe

WAX—3 bgs., Ultramarines Corp., Sanchez; Bees, 33 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Talcahuano; 71 bgs., R. Montval, Talcahuano; 2 cs., W. A. Ritz, Talcahuano; 3 pkgs., Lamborn & Co., Talcahuano; 16 pkgs., R. Montval, Valparaiso; 5 bbls., 12 bbls., Amer. Trading Co., Rio de Janeiro; 43 bgs., W. H. Bowdlean & Co., Havana; 2 bgs., R. Fabian & Co., Puerto Padre; Carnauba, 57 bgs., Order, Rio de Janeiro; 125 bgs., London & Brazil Bank, Parnahyba; 188 bgs., Irving National Bank, Parnahyba; 488 bgs., Lazard Freres, Parnahyba; Paraffin, 1,000 bgs., Order, London; Vegetable, 1 bdl, P. Bertuch, Para

WITHERITE—1,350 bgs., New York Trust Co., Rotterdam; 100 tons, Order, Dundee

ZINC SALTS—Chloride, 48 bbls., Philipp Bauer & Co., Rotterdam; 78 csks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg; Oxide, 200 bbls., Bankers Trust Co., Marseilles; 50 bbls., Reichard Coulston, Marseilles

EXPOSITION A TRADE BAROMETER

In spite of the fact that over 120,000 persons attended the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Eighth Coast Artillery Armory in New York last September, this number did not establish a new high record for attendance. The previous Exposition in 1920 holds the record with 126,317, more than double the 63,000 who visited the first Exposition back in 1915. The central location in New York combined with the fact that the chemical industry is once again looking upward after a slump of eighteen months, is the basis for laying plans to accommodate a record attendance. For seven years, one of the most accurate barometers of business conditions in the chemical and allied industries has been the annual National Exposition of Chemical Industries, although perhaps statisticians have failed to consider its significance. As the American industry expanded from 1915 on, reaching its peak in the early part of 1920, the Chemical Exposition expanded with it. From 83 exhibits of American made chemical products and chemical equipment in 1915, the Exposition stimulated the development of a rapidly growing industry and expanded to 437 exhibits in 1920. In 1916 there were 188 manufacturers who showed their products, in 1917 the exhibitors numbered 288, in 1918 there were 334, in 1919, the number was 351, and in 1920 it reached 437.

With the sharp slump which struck all industry in

1920 and carried through the greater portion of 1921, it was not surprising that the Chemical Exposition should reflect to some extent the condition of business in the chemical field. The 437 exhibitors of 1920 became 427 in 1921, a drop of only two per cent, although the industry was in the throes of one of the most difficult periods in its history. At the very time of the Chemical Exposition last year, chemical prices reached their lowest ebb while the demand for chemicals and chemical equipment was paralyzed. From that time on, improvement has been slow, but has gained impetus each month.

The papers read at the meeting of the American Leather Chemists Association, at Bigwin Inn, Canada, on June 21 to 23, were technical and educational. Prof. F. E. Lloyd of McGill University, Montreal, read a paper on "The Mode of Occurrence of Tannin in the Living Cell;" R. O. Phillips' paper was devoted to "Time Reduction in the Tanning Processes;" E. R. Thies discussed "The Science of Curing Hides." President F. H. Small reviewed business conditions in the trade.

"The Percolator," official publication of the Chemists' Club of New York, has been mailed out to all members under date of June 21. This is the first issue of the paper which has come out in two years. D. H. Killefer is the editor.

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WILL buy outright or finance small growing concern manufacturing or dealing in profitable line of chemicals, oils or paint materials, or will consider acting as distributor and sales agent. References and full information must be given in order to receive consideration. Box 182, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

NAMES of Mexican Families of the United States. Guaranteed 99 per cent mail deliveries. Box 172, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ASK THE Bureau of Employment of the Chemists' Club (Agency) 52 East 41st Street, New York City. If you need a chemist (man or woman) for the laboratory or works. If you wish a position for the practice of your profession. No charge to employers. Moderate fee to applicants. Prof. Herbert R. Moody, Chairman Club Committee.

HELP WANTED

SALESMAN—We are a reputable jobbing house with an opening for an intelligent young man to sell a limited line of heavy chemicals. Previous experience is not absolutely necessary. None but those willing to start at the bottom and work hard and conscientiously should apply. It is a good opening for the right man. Box 180, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: A thoroughly qualified man to represent an old established manufacturing concern, producing a complete line of Textile Sizing, Softeners and Finishinges. Qualifications of salesmanship and ability to demonstrate absolutely essential. A splendid opportunity for the proper person. Give full details. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. Box 184, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED by large dyestuff manufacturer, experienced laboratory dyer for standardizing laboratory at Works. Apply in writing stating age, experience, salary expected. Box 179, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED by New York crude drug house, representatives in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Prefer men now handling allied accounts. Box 178, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Salesman experienced to sell full line of chemicals, essential oils, botanicals, and pharmaceuticals to retail and wholesale druggists. Exclusive territory allotted to men of exceptional ability. State full particulars. Box 185, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ORDER takers need not apply, but a real chemical salesman who is not afraid of work can make important place for himself in growing organization. Decent drawing account and commissions. Box 188, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Chemically trained executive capable of managing tannery. Must handle men and purchases except hides. Write fully as to age, experience and salary. Box 189, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

MAN familiar with chemical trade who knows how to sell. New York and Brooklyn territory. Good opportunity. Give all details in first letter. Box 166, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN—experienced handling Zinc Oxide for large manufacturing concern. State salary desired and give reference. Box 174, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED manufacturing and analytical chemist at once. Give reference, experience and salary wanted. Address Manufacturer, 725 East 9th Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED young men for retail drug business. Must be registered. Good opportunities for the right men to receive working interest. Apply Schramm-Johnson Drugs, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SITUATIONS WANTED

RESEARCH CHEMIST B.S., 23, excellent experience in organic research, broad general training. Desires connection with opportunity for advancement. Research work preferred. Box 177, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.



Dow Chemicals for Industrial Processes Conform to the Highest Standards at Fair Costs

Probably no where else in industry is the need for purity and accuracy more vital than in our own intricate processes where the slightest variation would be both wasteful and dangerous. Dow industrial chemicals are made to meet the needs of our customers in the same precise, accurate manner as we meet our own. Dow service on industrial chemicals go farther than the mere sale of merchandise. It is and has been Dow policy to provide ample research facilities and advisory service to all customers who seek to improve their processes. Dow service also includes a transportation department that insures quick and dependable deliveries.

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Carbon Tetrachloride	99.7 per cent	Monochloroacetic Acid.
Carbon Bisulphide	99.5 per cent	Ethyl Bromide.
Sulphur Chloride—various grades.		Sodium Sulphide Crystals—30 to 33 per cent.
Acetic Anhydride—various grades.		Caustic Soda—76 per cent Flake or Solid.

Let us have your specifications if you use any product in the list. Write for our full list of chemical products. Take up your problems with our research department. Let Dow precision and Dow standards of purity help you wherever you use these chemicals.

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DYESTUFFS

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS

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Midland, Mich.



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90 West St., New York

Wants and Offers—The Marketplace of the - - Drug and Chemical Industries

SITUATIONS WANTED

INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST experienced in nitrocellulose, pyroxylin, explosives, dye intermediates, hydroquinone. Address Box 175, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, college graduate, desires position where he can help in building up an industry. Edwin Frankenstein, Jr., 516 Broadway, New York City.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

FOR resale Formaldehyde, two cars or will break. Box 187 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED for export Sulfate of Ammonia. October-March deliveries. Box 186, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED 5 tons of Kieselguhr. Offer Paris White, spot. Thac Industrial Products Corp., Trenton, N. J.

WANTED: Surplus stocks drugs, chemicals and sundries. State full details. Room 202, 16 Hudson Street, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE 15,000 pounds monthly 15 per cent Ammonia (NH₃) Apply Box 191, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

GINSENG and Hydrastis dry roots for sale. Green roots and stratified seed. BOTANICAL GARDENS, 83 East Ave., West Haven, Conn.

MAGNESIUM Metal Powder. Want 5,000 pounds for delivery within sixty days. Submit sample and quotation and state mesh. Reply Box 181, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

WE OFFER Potassium Cyanide English delivery from stock 112 lb. cases. The Chemical Products Company, 2533 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.

PURE Essential Oil Orange made by new process from ripe Californian fruit; Eastern sales connection wanted. Arthur Sutton, Lemon Grove, California.

SUBSCRIBER offers spot German Neosalvarsan in bond for export only at price less than replacement. Box 173, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DIETHYLPHTHALATE, Government standard, odorless, colorless, offered by manufacturer at very attractive price. Any quantity, spot or contract. Box 183, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

GALVANIZED Tanks wanted, 250 to 500 gallons, light weight construction. Address Cheesman-Elliott Co., 639 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ONE NEW enameled Pfaunder Kettle, full jacketed, with agitator, bottom outlet, 200 gallons; also one new 30 inch iron Shriver Filter Press, open delivery, washing top; also one high pressure Autoclave without stirrer, 75 gallons capacity. A. Daigger & Co., 54 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE: Electric drying oven Carbon combustion train, miscellaneous apparatus. Write for list and prices. Thac Industrial Products Corp., Trenton, N. J.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

WANTED: Eight inch Burr stone experimental mill. Small laboratory ball mill. Box 171, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE: Stoneware jars, 7-20 gal., 159-6 gal., 863-6 gal., and 964-4 gal., without covers. Cost 9c gallon. Offer at 6c f.o.b. Louisville, Ky. Perfect condition. Used once. Box 190, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PURCHASER for Yarway V Notch Recording Meter in steel case. Fifty thousand pound hourly capacity. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED semi-automatic capsule filling machine, capsule size number one. Box 170, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED purchaser for two Goulds Centrifugal Pumps, figure thirty-three hundred each, direct connected to motor. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

FOR SALE zinc lined containers size 14 in. x 16 in. x 30 in. making free or returnable containers. Charleston Chemical Co., Charleston, West Va.

PURCHASER for one figure six hundred eighty-two Toledo bench scale forty-five pound capacity. Lever Bros., Cambridge, Mass.

EUROPE

Former export manager, will undertake commissions in purchase or sale or agency establishment. Sailing July. Reputable and widely experienced. Box 176, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

IMPORTERS PROFITEERING, SAYS SENATOR (Special to Drug & Chemical Markets)

Washington, D. C., June 28—Importers of manufactured articles for sale at retail in this country, were accused of spreading propaganda to convince the people that they would be robbed if the tariff bill should pass, in a speech on Thursday in the Senate delivered by James A. Watson, Republican from Indiana. He said the propaganda was sent out by importers to retail stores in the form of petitions in blank with the request that customers be asked to sign their names to the protest against the proposed tariff; and the Senator charged that the department stores were using propaganda material in their advertisements to prejudice the public against the bill, citing statements made by James McCutcheon & Co., of New York.

In opposition to these methods Senator Watson presented twenty examples of profiteering by retailers who buy abroad, covering everything from linen tablecloths, handkerchiefs, shotguns, clocks, tooth brushes and hardware, to unscented toilet soap which cost 60 cents in New York at retail, was bought abroad for 10 cents and cost 13 cents laid down here. A tooth brush bought from Louis K. Liggett, New York, for 50 cents, cost 11.2 cents in Japan, and 15.5 cents laid down in New York. The Senator exhibited the articles, and declared the propaganda was more intensive and extensive than ever before in the effort to defeat the tariff.

Senator Simmons, Democrat from North Carolina, said that Senator Watson had proved nothing by his display, and had not included in his estimate of costs, a charge for overhead expenses.

The Arlington Chemical Co., of Yonkers, N. Y., will build a 4-story plant, estimated to cost \$50,000. Timmis & Chapman, 315 5th ave., New York, are architects. John E. Andrus is president.

WANTS ALIEN PROPERTY INQUIRY

Washington, D. C., June 28—An investigation of the office of the Alien Property Custodian was demanded in the House, last week, by Representative Woodruff, Republican from Michigan, who said that the earnings returned by the seized properties during the past four years amounted to \$100,000,000, which, added to the value of enemy property, would make a total of \$800,000,000 to be accounted for, as against \$575,000,000 given in Custodian Miller's report.

Examination of the report recently submitted to Congress by Custodian Miller would show, said Mr. Woodruff, that "five of the most conspicuous of the patriots," serving with the Custodian's Department "received but the insignificant sum of \$697,000 for their prodigious labors."

Prompt denial was made by Thomas W. Miller, the Alien Property Custodian, of Mr. Woodruff's charges that disproportionate fees had been paid to counsel, that trusts had been disposed of at unreasonably low prices and that enemy property had been released, while property to which American citizens hold title remains sequestered. Shrinkage in value was largely responsible for the difference in value of the property at the time of seizure and the present value.

The Government won a decision before the Board of U. S. General Appraisers, this week, regarding the duty on refined sugar imported from Canada by the Weldman Co., of Cleveland. The sugar was classified under Paragraph 177 of the Tariff Act of 1913. The importers contended that the raw sugar having come from Cuba they should have been permitted to enter the sugar at a rate of duty 20 per cent less than the regular rate under the provisions of the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty promulgated December 27, 1903. Judge Hay writes the board's opinion overruling the claim.

Buyers' Guide

For full particulars as to products and addresses see Index of Advertisers on the page following.

HEAVY CHEMICALS

Battelle & Renwick	Litter & Allen
Bowker Chemical Co.	Merchants Chemical Co.
Butterworth Judson Corp.	Meteor Products Co.
Church & Dwight	Matheson Alkali Works
The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Contact Process Co.	Nichols Copper Co.
Chas. Cooper & Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer
The Dow Chemical Co.	Protexol Corp.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Roessler & Hasslacher Chem.
Ellis Jackson & Co.	Semet Solvay Co.
B. G. Feinberg	Solvay Process Co.
General Chemical Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
Wm. S. Gray & Co.	Victor Chemical Works
R. W. Greeff & Co.	The Warner Chemical Co.
Innis Speiden & Co.	Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.
A. Klipstein & Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.

FINE CHEMICALS

Abbott Laboratories	Litter & Allen
Baird & McGuire	Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.
Bowker Chemical Co.	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Chicago Starch Co.	May & Baker
Antoine Chiris Co.	Merck & Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.	Meteor Products Co.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	H. A. Metz & Co.
Charles Cooper & Co.	The Miner-Edgar Co.
The Dow Chemical Co.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Eastman Kodak Co.	N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Wks.
B. G. Feinberg	Pfaltz & Bauer
E. Fougere & Co.	Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten
T. Fujisawa & Co.	Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
William S. Gray & Co.	U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
R. W. Greeff & Co.	Victor Chemical Works
A. Klipstein & Co.	Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.
Jose Lopez	

DYESTUFFS

Butterworth-Judson Corp.	A. Klipstein & Co.
Calco Chemical Co.	H. A. Metz & Co.
Chemical Co. of America	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Dow Chemical Co.	New Brunswick Chem. Co.
Dye Products & Chem. Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Essex Aniline Works	Sanborn Chemical Works
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Southern Dyestuffs Co.
Ellis Jackson & Co.	Stein Hall & Co.
Gary Chem. Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.	
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Abbott Laboratories	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Baird & McGuire	H. A. Metz & Company
The Barrett Co.	Monsanto Chemical Works
Butterworth-Judson Corp.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Calco Chemical Co.	
Chatfield Mfg. Co.	Newport Chemical Works
Chemical Company of America	Protexol Corp.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.	Sanborn Chemical Works
Essex Aniline Works	Southern Dyestuffs Co.
	The Walker Chemical Co.

FATTY OILS

Antoine Chiris Co.	New Brunswick Chem. Co.
A. Klipstein & Co.	Jacques Wolf & Co.

ESSENTIAL OILS

M. L. Barrett & Co.	Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.
W. J. Bush & Co.	Morana, Incorporated
Antoine Chiris Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
Fritzsch Bros.	

CRUDE DRUGS

M. L. Barrett & Co.	Jose Lopez
W. J. Bush & Co.	Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.
Walter Denman	Morana, Incorporated
E. Fougere & Co.	Pfaltz & Bauer

EQUIPMENT

Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co.	Nashville Industrial Corp.
The Chemical Age	The Revue de Produits Chimique
Chemical Trade Journal	The Yakugyo Shuho



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*More Than 99 Per Cent Pure
Free from Chlorine, Bromine, Min-
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**Five Pound Bottles-Four to a Case
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Sales Offices:

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BOSTON, 943 Cambridge St.	NEW ORLEANS, 1008 Maison Blanche Bldg.
CHICAGO, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.	NEW YORK, 27 William St.

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PHILADELPHIA	Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Co., 141 North Front Street
BOSTON	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 943 Cambridge St., E. Cambridge, Mass.
BUFFALO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 4th and Pennsylvania Streets
CHICAGO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., First National Bank Building
ST. LOUIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1434 North Broadway
KANSAS CITY	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1409 West 10th Street
NEW ORLEANS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1008 Maison Blanche Building
PITTSBURGH	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 601 Empire Building
CLEVELAND	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 374 Kirby Building
DETROIT	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 616 Union Trust Building
INDIANAPOLIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 129 North Davidson Street
CINCINNATI	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Evans St. and C. H. D. R. Crossing
PEORIA	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

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Sulphuric**

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New York Office: 40 Rector Street



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